The Missionary Herald

VOLUME CXVI MAY 1920 NUMBER 5

The Center of the Stage

FOR the months of 1920, so far, the one dominating concern in mission board circles has been the Interchurch World Movement; and among our denominational societies the variety of it called the Congregational World Movement. We shall almost need to get acquainted over again with fellow-secretaries, so absorbed have they been and so absented in the furtherance of life-service, stewardship, and financial campaigns. As Regional Directors, advisors, speakers, visitors to schools and colleges, to state meetings of pastors, or to conferences of workers; as helpers in publicity, providers of literature, and aids in one way and another to these wide-reaching projects, they have toiled without stint in loyal devotion to the whole task.

If pastors and church leaders feel that they have been pressed tremendously in these weeks of increasing activity, they may know that their fellows in the offices of these church societies have labored under a yet greater urgency. It was "Right of Way for the Movement" and "Everybody Help to the Utmost."

In the lulled moment that may come after the week of the April financial drive is over, as we look around to get our bearings, who is going to regret the service or the strain? Are we not all glad to have had any hand in the pushing; to have done somewhat to lift our churches to a worthier vision of their task and their ability to meet it; to make this tercentenary year significant not only for what it commemorates, but for what it commences—a more united and responsible support of our church enterprises at home and abroad?

Deepening Shadows in Turkey

THE political situation in Turkey has not grown brighter the past month; in some respects it is more ominous. Not only are Syria and Cilicia insecure and terrorized; letters from Western Turkey fields, from Sivas and Marsovan, indicate increasingly grave situations. The men now running the government in and around Sivas are in many cases those who caused the pre-war massacres; men who have been in hiding, but have now openly returned to political office. Both at Sivas and Marsovan, occurrences are taking place similar to those which preceded the last massacres. The Armenians are kept in a state of fear; threats are made, rumors abound.

It is impossible to maintain steady evangelistic or educational work under such conditions. But relief workers and missionaries stick to their places and do what they can, and that is much. It is said that at Marash their pres-

APRIL 25—MAY 2

THE INTERCHURCH WORLD MOVEMENT

AND

THE CONGREGATIONAL WORLD MOVEMENT

CAMPAIGNS

These combined Drives are in progress as this magazine is issued

ence no doubt saved the lives of 10,000 survivors.

A cable message from the Near East Relief representative at Beirut, dated April 8, reports no news from Marash since March 6, but that supplies had been got through by a roundabout route. A strong French force was said to have reached Aintab, March 28, against stiff opposition on the way. Endeavor was being made to forward mail and money by courier or aëroplane. Relief workers were being held to the centers, as roads in Southern Syria were very insecure.

News dispatches from Constantinople indicate the desperate situation of the government. The Nationalist party, while disowned at the capital, virtually controls the country. Mustapha Kemal Pasha may be outlawed, but the Sheik-ul-Islam's call to a holy war against him amounts to nothing. Meanwhile lawlessness, brigandage, and misrule are driving the land into anarchy, and the withholding of the treaty prompts fresh plottings and increasing fears.

On the Road in Cilicia

JUST as this number is being made up, comes a letter from Dr. Lorrin Shepard, of Aintab, written at Aleppo, March 11, which gives a vivid picture of what our missionaries are doing in the storm-swept region of Cilicia. We quote a few characteristic paragraphs:—

"Spending Sunday in Aintab, we left Monday morning, March 1, for Marash. There was rain from above and snow and mud under foot. Near Kara Buyukli, some Nationalist leaders tried to make trouble for us by arousing the village against us, but the fact that we had gendarmes and also my knowing the chief man of the village, whose wife I had treated at the hospital, smoothed the difficulty over, and we stayed there over night.

"The next day was lovely and, getting an early start, we reached Marash a little after 2 P.M. American and Armenian friends were delighted to see us. Marash is in ruins, nearly half of the city destroyed by shelling and fires. There is a remnant of about ten thousand Armenians, deprived of all except the few clothes on their backs, and barely existing on the small ration the Americans are able to supply. About seven thousand were killed or died of exposure. Fortunately we were able to bring money to the Americans, and supplies are obtainable, though with difficulty. The roads are very unsafe for goods of any kind. A large convoy of goods which started from here was attacked between Aintab and Killis, and about £2,000 worth of clothing and food taken by the Nationalist fighters and villagers, in spite of the fact that the convoy was guarded by gendarmes."

Of one experience connected with the journey that brought him to Aleppo, after his return to Aintab from Marash, Dr. Shepard writes:—

"We left Monday noon, March 8, and stayed over night at a village four hours out. The next day we proceeded toward Killis, with eight gendarmes. There was a large force of Nationalists holding the Killis road against a French advance. These stopped us and turned us back. An hour later we were overtaken by a special messenger

AN EMERGENCY MEASURE

It is not a favorable time for another drive
It is not the time that would have been chosen
It is the time that is compelled
For the higher cost of everything is crushing the life out of our enterprises at home and abroad
The need will not await a more convenient season

from the Nationalist leader, promising to send us to Killis safely. Again we turned around, and after some difficulty in reassuring the fighters on the road, the wildest gang I ever saw, we reached the leader himself. He was a sort of Oriental Daniel Boone, apparently worshiped by his wild followers. During a long conversation which consisted of tirades against the French and praise for America, he assured us of protection and safe conduct in all our journeys. He then gave direction to his men to look at us carefully and show us all respect and consideration."

Dr. Shepard is proving himself a true son of his father, whose fame as the missionary doctor of Aintab went all over Cilicia.

Appraising Africa

WHAT land has had so many or so famous missionary explorers as Africa, the dark and alluring continent? Livingstone, Moffatt, Coillard, Grenfell, Hannington, Bagster—the list is too long to be enumerated here. The day of pioneering is at length past over large sections of Africa; the need of careful and intelligent study of conditions, with a view to mission adjustments, is now to be met. As a contribution to this end, the trustees of the Phelps-Stokes Fund (given for the help of Negro peoples), together with the Committee of Reference and Counsel of the Foreign Missions Conference of North America, have planned a survey of Equatorial and West Africa. The definite objects of the study as announced are:—

1. To inquire as to the educational work being done at present in each of the areas studied by Protestant Missionary Societies and by other agencies.
2. To investigate the educational needs of the people in the light of the religious, social, and economic conditions.
3. To ascertain to what extent these needs are being met.
4. To assist the Mission Boards in the formulation of plans designed to meet the educational needs of the native races, making adequate use of the native resources and providing for the present and prospective demands of the country itself.
5. To make available the full results of this study to the Coöperating Missionary Societies of North America and Great Britain.

The Commission will leave New York for England, August 1. It will begin work in Sierra Leone about the first of September. October will be spent in Liberia; November on the Gold Coast; December will be given to Nigeria; January to Kamerun; and February to Angola. From March to April 15 the Commission plans to be in South Africa, and then, after spending several months in the Belgian Congo, to return to America via England.

To make up the personnel of this Commission, the Phelps-Stokes Fund has released Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones, the educational director of the fund; the American Board has released Rev. John T. Tucker (supported by the Canada Congregational Missionary Society) and Henry S. Hollenbeck, M.D., both of the West Central Africa Mission.

CAN WE SPARE THE MONEY?

PER CAPITA WEEKLY EXPENDITURES

1. Americans (all ages), average for tobacco per week.....70 cents
2. Americans (all ages), average for theater and movies.....43 cents
3. Americans (all ages), average for ice cream and candy.....40 cents
4. Congregationalists (adults), average for the church.....25 cents
5. Congregationalists (adults), average for benevolence..... 4 cents

The Missionary in Politics

IT is, in general, true that the foreign missionary should not mix with politics, national or international. He is the guest of the country to which he goes. A proper sense of obligation forbids him to meddle with its domestic affairs or its foreign relations; to side with one party or to champion one policy in its administration. He is in honor bound not to plot or countenance plots against the existing government, or to foment rebellion among the people. So much is clear.

But, practically, there are a host of situations wherein a missionary cannot maintain an absolutely neutral attitude or refrain from letting his convictions be known or his influence felt. He cannot assent by silence or by assumed indifference to dishonesty, cruelty, treachery, graft; to many forms of misgovernment that are too obvious and too injurious to be ignored. If Chinese local officials are selling out their country to Japan, he cannot say with Mr. Toots, "It's of no consequence." If the Turkish government is wantonly massacring its defenseless and innocent subjects, the missionary cannot fail to cry out against the iniquity.

The line is not always clear and straight which divides what is a permissible participation for a missionary in the so-called secular affairs of the country where he dwells from what is out of character. The application of the general rule to particular cases requires the good sense, the Christian courtesy, the loyalty, and the tact which ought to be parts of every missionary's outfit. As the ends of the earth are being brought nearer together, and national affairs and international relations are increasingly sensitive matters of world concern, the foreign missionary is compelled to be more careful lest he be a suspected and irritating influence in human affairs; and, on the other hand, that he be more serviceable as a force for righteousness and fair play amid the covert and menacing influences that are at work within and between the nations.

We are sure our readers will feel that Rev. Edward H. Smith's activity in exposing and defeating the dishonesty among officials in Fukien, as described in the article entitled, "Defending China from Military Grafters," was justified, and that it was a true missionary service. For he was really working in the interests of China and the Chinese government, as well as the people he sought to protect, in breaking up the ring of army grafters and tricksters who were dishonoring the laws and prostituting their official powers.

It is a good story, and records one more blow which missions have struck for human welfare and for law and order.

From Kyoto, Japan to Ogden, Utah

IN the district from Southern Utah to Central and Western Idaho there are living 8,000 Japanese. Two years ago a church was started in Salt Lake City, the only Christian provision for the people of Japan in all this region.

Last fall, Dr. and Mrs. Otis Cary, home from their years of service in

HOW IT CAN BE DONE

By all Congregational Churches taking hold and doing their best
By careful planning in each church as to best method
By getting hold of THOSE UNREACHED NON-CONTRIBUTORS
By stimulating good will, enthusiasm, push
By making clear to all the urgency of need and the possibility of meeting it

the Doshisha, at Kyoto, offered to visit the Pacific Coast and, at their own charges, aid in the Japanese work there. They were asked to go to Ogden, Utah, and organize that field for a permanent Christian center. So work was begun in that city and has grown and borne fruit, until lately a Japanese pastor, trained at Oberlin Theological Seminary, has been called to take charge of the new congregation.

A commodious chapel is secured. Friends have made various gifts towards its furnishing: a rug, a stove, a clock. One Japanese has presented the church with hymn books in memory of his deceased wife, and has followed up this gift with his announcement of decision to follow Christ and the expression of his hope that his non-Christian friends will decide to take the same step. The head of a prominent family, supposed to be strongly Buddhistic and opposed to Christian work, sent a hundred folding chairs; an organ was previously secured; so that the enterprise is now well equipped for its effort.

Sad News from Ceylon

IN The Chronicle will be found formal notice of the death of Rev. Giles G. Brown, a beloved and honored missionary of the Board in Ceylon. The cable message that brought the word contained no particulars save that he died of typhoid fever. It was known that with his wife he had been living, of late, in a native house nearer the field that he was cultivating in his evangelistic extension work. The house was fairly comfortable, but was imperfectly protected from the sun's rays, and was not a suitable dwelling for a time of sickness. A letter received from Mrs. Brown since the announcement of the death, and that was written by his bedside, reported him as better of his disease and apparently on the road to recovery. But so it was not to be.

The loss to the work in Mr. Brown's death is immeasurable. He had been notably successful in his newly undertaken task of systematic evangelism, of which he wrote in the *Missionary Herald* of August, 1919. His heart was in it, and by his personal labors and his direction of native preachers he was developing an effective, outreaching effort. To his wife and to his fellow-missionaries in that small and closely knit Ceylon Mission the blow is terrific; they must be lonely indeed without their comrade and co-worker.

An appreciation of Mr. Brown and his work, from the pen of his former associate, Rev. J. H. Dickson, reached us too late for insertion in this issue. We reserve it, with a likeness of our friend, for the June number. It is the more regretted, in view of Mr. Brown's death, that Mr. Dickson, returning from furlough, is not to go back to Ceylon. But he has been designated to special and important service at Malabar, in India, in charge of that work which has fallen in part upon the American Board through the removal of all German missionaries from India, a work which Mr. Dickson de-

PLAYING THE GAME

It is not so much what each church will give
Or what each person in the church will give
As it is winning every church to face the issue
And all our church people to recognize their individual share in the responsibility
And in getting Congregationalists for once
TO ACT TOGETHER

scribed in the March number of the *Missionary Herald.*

Honolulu's Fete

No word has yet come, as we go to press, telling of what happened at Honolulu, April 11–18, in the celebration of the centenary of mission work in Hawaii. Next month we shall hope to have an eye-witness account to present to our readers.

Advance or Retreat?

THE Editor had a caller the other day, a missionary home on furlough; one who belongs to an established and famous mission of the American Board, and whose post therein is as the head of a large and influential high school, whose graduates are some of the best stuff being woven into their new national garment.

In the course of the call, the Visitor confided to the Editor some of his experiences as he has been going about among the churches; conferring with pastors, talking with laymen, rendering such service as was asked of him in preparing the way for the Congregational World Movement Drive. He is a cheery-hearted and energetic missionary; one who gets things done and who believes that the best is ahead. But he was plainly a bit dismayed at the prevailing apathy he had found in some quarters.

"Why is it," he said, "that Congregationalists don't wake to this undertaking as do the Baptists? For these Baptists are also Congregationalists in their ecclesiastical way; they have no bishops or hierarchies to whip them into line; they are independent and decide for themselves. But they are all aroused and united in the purpose to do a big thing; and they are assuredly going to do it. What is the reason why the Congregationalists are so slow to get together and to put things over?"

And then he added: "If this effort doesn't avail, if the emergency fund is not raised, the American Board will have to cut off some of its missions; it can't go on with its present work on the present scale of receipts. And if these other denominations, Baptists and Methodists, get these larger resources of men and money, and will consider taking over some of our missions, we must turn them over so that they may be taken care of."

It was plain to see that this ardent missionary was facing seriously the idea that his mission—stations, institutions, native leaders, and missionaries themselves—might thus need to be transferred to some more alert and better qualified denomination and its mission board.

He was not talking for effect; he was not excited or despondent. He was speaking calmly and frankly to one who he knew was also watching the situation and the trend of things concerning what it seemed to him might be compelled in the future handling of Congregational foreign missions.

Was he right? We are not willing yet to believe that our people in this Pilgrim Tercentenary Year will fail to meet the emergency. We believe it is to be the year of a great advance.

THE JOY OF SUCCESS

If the Drives secure the workers and the money

(1) To provide for our suffering homeland work

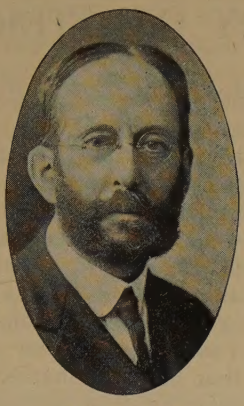
(2) To sustain our burdened Colleges and Seminaries

(3) To meet the pressure of the situation in the foreign field

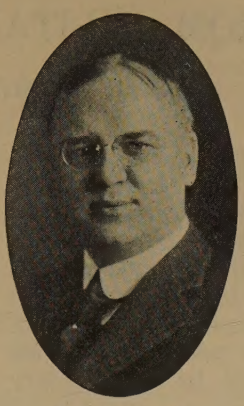
That is, to put our approved enterprises on their feet in this year of emergency

HOW HAPPY AND GRATEFUL WE ALL SHALL BE!

A TRANSFER IN THE TREASURY



MR. WIGGIN



MR. GASKINS

THE American Board has had but six Treasurers in its 110 years of life. The first, Samuel H. Walley, held the office one year (1810–11); Jeremiah Evarts carried the load for eleven years (1811–22); Henry Hill, thirty-two years (1822–54); James M. Gordon, eleven years (1854–65); Langdon S. Ward, thirty years (1865–95); and Frank H. Wiggin, twenty-four years (1896–1920).

As has been widely announced through the press, Mr. Wiggin's resignation of his office, compelled by ill health, takes effect May 1. The Prudential Committee, in accepting the resignation, with deep regret both for the fact and for its cause, expressed its high appreciation of his careful and loyal handling of the Board's affairs and of the value of his service.

The work of the Treasurer has vastly increased in amount and in responsibility since Mr. Wiggin has held the office. The formation of the Twentieth Century Fund, which now amounts to $387,000; the Higher Educational Endowment Fund, $1,158,000; the Conditional Gift Fund, $1,063,000; and the Fund for Disabled and Retired Missionaries, $160,000—all of which benefactions have been received during this period—have added to the Treasurer's labors and put heavier tax upon his judgment, efficiency, and fidelity; and the annual receipts of the Board, which in 1897 were $642,781.07, were in 1919 $1,523,302.59, an increase of nearly 150 per cent.

During these years of unremitting labor, Mr. Wiggin has been in constant association with treasurers of missions and stations on the foreign fields, and with church treasurers and pastors in the home land; with individual missionaries, too, and individual donors, until his name has become more widely known round the world than that of many men more in the public eye. The name and he who bears it will not be forgotten by a host of friends in the American Board circle. As health permits, it is expected that the ex-Treasurer will still come to a desk reserved for him at the Rooms, to contribute of his information and experience as occasion arises.

To fill the post thus vacated, the Prudential Committee have chosen Mr. Frederick A. Gaskins, of Milton, Mass. Mr. Gaskins is a law partner of Mr. Arthur H. Wellman of the Prudential Committee, and also treasurer of the Milton Savings Bank. By training and experience he possesses a happy combination of legal and financial knowledge, which qualifies him to meet the problems of the Treasurership. As secretary of the Boston Congregational Club, he has gained the acquaintance of denominational leaders in the region of the Board headquarters.

Mr. Gaskins's acceptance of the Treasurership is hailed with great satisfaction. A wide-awake, vigorous man of affairs and a loyal supporter of the Christian enterprise in the modern world, they feel sure he will fill his place in the succession of trusted and honored Treasurers, with which the American Board has been blessed.

DEFENDING CHINA FROM MILITARY GRAFTERS

By Rev. EDWARD H. SMITH, Ingtai, Foochow, China

SOME two months ago I was much surprised one day, in my touring, to learn that the Northern army had received orders from the general in Foochow that all the people must be forced to grow opium, and to pay large taxes to support the enormous military establishments at present forced on the Chinese people by the military party.

At once I told our assembled Christians that we would never consent to it; that they must resist; and that any who yielded would be dismissed from the church and their names erased from the church lists.

The whole diabolical scheme was worked out with cunning and deceit. A great organization was formed, under the name of the "*Anti*-Opium Association." Inspectors were appointed to "investigate." In reality they were leading gentry and business men, sent through the country with soldiers to threaten the people that if they refused to carry out their orders, their property and their lives would be forfeited.

Things were carried with a high hand. Day after day, deputations kept coming to me and to the Chinese pastors for advice. We told them all alike:—

"You must not submit, even if they fine and imprison you."

But they asked, "If we refuse, will they not carry out their threats?"

We had to admit that probably they would.

"Could we give them any protection?"

We could conceive of no protection, when the government was forcing the people to do a great wrong.

Emboldened by its power, the army proceeded to sell licenses for all forms of vice. All crude opium they would tax and stamp. All opium dens were taxed and protected. Gambling tables were taxed two dollars a day. Lotteries and all forms of vice had their price and protection from the officers of the army. Civil government was at an end. The civil governor sent word to me that he was ashamed to meet me, but that he was powerless to do anything.

The common people and the well-to-do were daily being arrested, imprisoned, tortured, to extort money from them on one pretext or another. Hope died in their hearts. I kept up my touring constantly, that by my presence I might in some measure bring comfort and reassurance to the Christians and to the preachers; and also that I might, in a little measure, restrain the rigor of their oppressors, who did have a wholesome fear lest their evil deeds be put before the world.

On one of these long tours, I came to a meager little mountain village, far back in the poorest part of Ingtai. After a busy day, with a large crowd attending the services, we sat in the twilight of that winter evening in a dirty, dark, little Chinese bedroom, and a company of Chinese neighbors came in to talk over the degenerate times on which we had fallen.

After they had talked for some time, they produced two letters from military headquarters addressed to the men in this village, demanding that they proceed to plant at once 2,000 acres of poppy fields. There were not to be found that number of acres in all that mountain top.

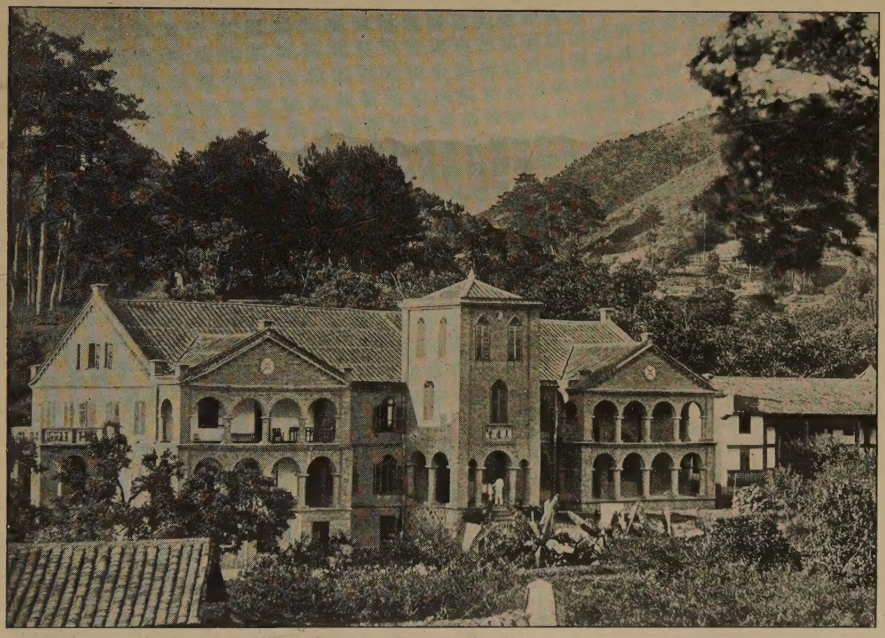
At length, I asked them if they would let me take that letter, and next day it was on its way to the American

and the British consuls at Foochow. They, in turn, forwarded the damning evidence to Peking. In a short time Peking began to move, and the result was that on last Saturday night, February 14, Inghok was overjoyed to know that all the officers implicated in the vile plot and extortion had been dismissed from the service; that their multitudinous list of taxes, loans, and licenses all had been revoked and renounced; and that they were scuttling back to Foochow, leaving Ingtai to rejoice that the arms of the wicked had been broken.

Again they sang that old song of David:—

"The wicked plotteth against the just,
And gnasheth on him with his teeth.
The Lord will laugh at him,
For he seeth that his day is coming.
For yet a little while and the wicked shall not be;
But those who wait for Jehovah—they shall inherit the land."

A moral welfare league has been formed by the Christians in the district, and they intend to push the campaign for a better state. Such signal victories as these greatly cheer all hearts and strengthen their hands.



THE MEMORIAL BUILDING, INGHOK, CHINA

Church and parish house, a memorial to two classmates of Williams College, 1859, and lifelong friends, Rev. S. H. Woodin, missionary to Inghok, 1864-94, and Dr. W. W. Adams, pastor First Church, Fall River, Mass. The building is in daily use and crowded on Sundays. The community house is the leading social center for the city

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In 1918, the Methodist Episcopal Church was securing pledges for church benevolences at the rate of $0.90 per capita. After inaugurating a campaign similar to the one now comprehended by the Congregational World Movement, they increased this amount to $16.08 per capita.

The Presbyterian Church in the United States carried its giving for missions from $3.89 in 1918 to $7.46 in 1919.

Congregationalists have been giving lately at the rate of $2.40 per member. They are now requested to increase their apportionment of $2.40 per member to $6.55 per member.

THE NEW AMERICAN HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN, MADURA (See article, "Building Activity in India")

On the day of dedication, February 16, 1920. Building at right the surgical ward; next the maternity ward; in center the medical ward; at left dispensary building

BUILDING ACTIVITIES IN INDIA

THE MADURA MISSION HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN DEDICATED

IT was a great dedication and a grand opening. Ask any members of the Madura Mission, at this time of writing, to which dedication we refer, and they would reply: "Don't you know? The opening of the hospital for women and children in Madura." Some of the elect of the earth gathered for this ceremony, meaning thereby Miss Helen Calder, home secretary of the Woman's Board of Missions, of Boston, and lesser lights.

Let us gather some impressions of this group of buildings which were dedicated to the ministry of healing on February 16, 1920. The builder was one of our own missionaries, Mr. J. H. Lawson, and he told in a graphic way the dimensions of these buildings, making a comparison between 1917 and 1920:—

1917	
Two floors. Old hospital,	10,010 sq. ft.
Dispensary and other building,	4,200
	14,210 sq. ft.
1920	
Main building. Two floors,	39,000 sq. ft.
Dispensary,	5,380
Chatram,	3,622
Kitchens,	1,717
Isolation ward,	1,190
Morgue,	260
Laundry,	285
Quarters for nurses,	4,142
	55,596 sq. ft.

But mere statistics do not tell of delays in shipments, difficulties of labor, and a thousand other troubles, which were duly encountered and overcome. The cost of this group of buildings was over 200,000 rupees, or about $70,000. Three-fourths of the amount was given by the women and children of America, through the Woman's Board of Missions, while the British government gave 50,000 rupees. The need for such a hospital in Madura is so great that all during the process of building the available space was used for medical purposes. Just as soon as one building was complete, patients crowded in, taking all of the available space. Miss Calder formally opened the hospital doors, but the buildings were already occupied by fifty-six patients. Even the dispensary treated eighty-five patients in the morning hours before Miss Calder declared it officially opened.

The government was fully represented in these opening ceremonies. The Hon. A. R. Knapp, C. B. E., I. C. S., secretary to the government of Madras Presidency, presided as chairman, and spoke words of warm appreciation for the American Madura Mission. The district magistrate, H. T. Reilly, Esq., I. C. S., was also present, while representative Hindus and Christians, with the missionaries, made a splendid audience.

During the ceremonies, two Hindu gentlemen came forward and placed in the hands of the chairman 1,500 rupees. This donation was preceded by gifts of 2,000 and 1,000 rupees, totaling 4,500 rupees. Another incident was when a young daughter of India told in Tamil the story of how Mrs. Harvey, of Brookline, Mass., had endowed a bed in the new hospital in memory of her young daughter who had recently died.

That this new hospital will be active is shown by the report for 1919. There were 1,007 in-patients and 12,852 out-patients reported for that year, while the total treatments numbered 51,784. This is a splendid record, in view of the fact that Dr. Harriet Parker and Nurse Rogers were the only American members of the staff. Both of these missionaries are overworked, but the need is so great that the overwork seems unavoidable.

LAYING THE CORNER STONE OF WEBB MEMORIAL CHURCH, MADURA

If the spirits of those gone before see the events of earth, then the donor of the funds for the Webb Memorial Church, in Madura, was doubly happy on Sunday, February 8, at the official laying of the corner stone of this new building, whose foundations had been well placed under the care of Mr. J. H. Lawson, the mission's builder. Everybody was there to witness the ceremony. The British government was present in the person of the district magistrate, H. T. Reilly, Esq., I. C. S. The home boards were well represented by Miss Calder, who took the trowel and laid the corner stone.

Miss Mary T. Noyes was there, and it was appropriate that she should be, for she has been most earnest in securing the funds for this new church building. These notables were surrounded by church officials, Indian pastors, missionaries, and Indian Christians; while all around were hundreds of young women students from Capron Hall High School and Training Institution, for whom this church will be a house of worship. These young ladies added color to the scene, dressed as they were in their national garb, with a brilliance of color decidedly Oriental. The service was also enriched by their music, as they rendered both English and Tamil anthems.

The story of this proposed new church is an interesting one, and a gift of $10,000 will be needed before the last chapter of the story is written. For many years the services of this church have been held in the class-

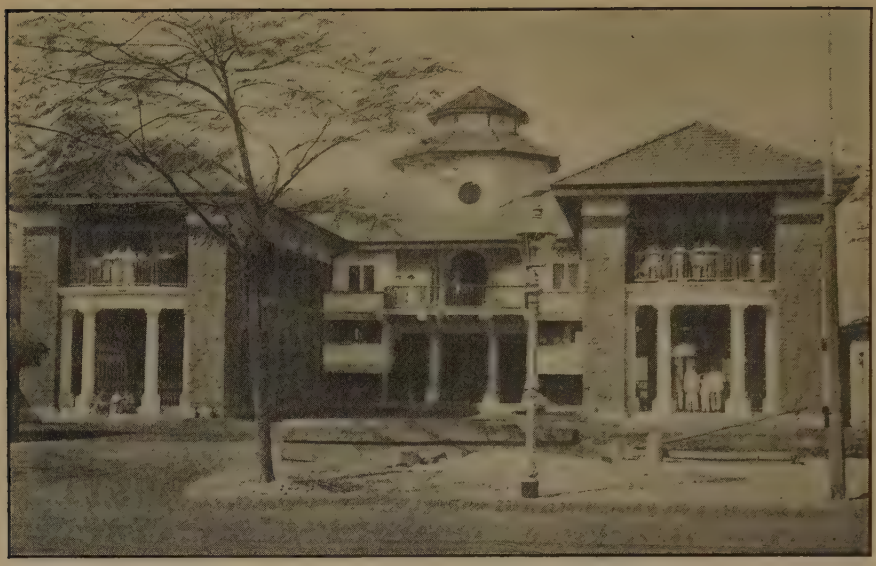
LAYING THE CORNER STONE

Miss Helen B. Calder, Home Secretary of the W. B. M., officiating; Mr. J. H. Lawson, builder; Miss Mary T. Noyes, Principal of Capron Hall; and Rev. C. Stanley Vaughan, of Manamadura, behind Miss Calder. H. T. Reilly, Esq., I. C. S., on the left of the tablet, and next to him Pastor Thungam, of the church

THE OLD CHAPEL STRUCTURE WHICH THE WEBB MEMORIAL CHURCH WILL REPLACE

THE CONGREGATION OF WEBB MEMORIAL CHURCH, MADURA

Capron Hall recitation rooms opened up to entertain the church members. Note the persons looking in the doors and windows



AMERICAN MISSION SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, BOMBAY

rooms of Capron Hall. Sliding partitions were drawn aside, turning three rooms into one, and there the 325 young women gathered, with the other members of this church, to worship the same Lord that our friends in the home land worship. The average congregation totals 515, and the community is growing. Scarcity of room made it impossible to seat these worshipers on chairs, so most of them sat on the floor. But there has been a hunger in all hearts for a church building. These people have given out of their poverty, and will continue to give; but when average families earn only

SOME MEMBERS OF THE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, BOMBAY

Miss Millard at the back on the right, third from end

five dollars a month, what chance is there to build a church costing $15,000? There is no church building society here in Madura. Perhaps it was the realization of this great need which prompted Mr. Webb, an American business man, to give $5,000 for this purpose, a little time before he died. That gift made the new church a possibility, and for this reason it is named the Webb Memorial Church.

The church stands directly opposite the main building of Capron Hall, and will form a splendid part of the group of buildings dedicated to Christian education and worship; and I might add, "manned" or at least managed by a group of ladies representing the best that Wellesley, Mt. Holyoke, Vassar, and Oberlin can send to the land of the Vedas.

THE BOMBAY BLIND SCHOOL'S NEW BUILDING

Government gave the site for a new building for this most helpful institution, and a generous friend in America gave the $10,000 which made it possible to begin the new edifice, while the gift of about 15,000 rupees from a famous Indian trust fund made the completion of the structure sure.

At the dedication ceremonies, early in January, Sir Stanley Reed, representing the government, presided; the Lord Bishop of Bombay and other notables had part in the exercises; but perhaps most interesting was the story by Miss Anna L. Millard, superintendent of the school, as to how the work was started. It was during the famine of 1900 that the number and utter helplessness of India's blind population was brought urgently to the American mission's attention. Investigation proved that of the 600,000 blind people in India, less than three hundred were under instruction. Soon the mission had a small class started; applications came in from all over the presidency, and at length the two bungalows in Love Lane, where the school has been located for so many years, were secured.

Many of the school's attendants are now self-supporting, much attention being given to industrial courses; and much more can be accomplished if more funds are secured to the school.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S FIRST YEAR OF FREEDOM

By Rev. J. S. PORTER, Prague

WE had lived many years under the yellow and black flag of Austria. We have now had a year in the new republic. And the contrasts at this Christmas time are very great.

Austria allowed us only the right of "private family worship with invited guests." Now the doors are wide open. We can worship God unhindered, even in the open air. We have regular Sunday services in several school buildings and public halls.

The Salvation Army had knocked loud for admission into Austria, but had not got in; now the Salvation Army is holding meetings in Prague, both in and out of doors, is selling the *War Cry* on the streets, and is enjoying the favor and help of the government.

Under Austrian misrule we had great difficulty with our children in the schools. The government was trying to compel them to attend religious instruction as taught by some church acknowledged by the state. Now democracy has changed all this.

Formerly we carefully, and under fear of fine, circulated tracts and any printed matter. Now we give away freely. We are hoping for the same freedom in selling the Scriptures and helpful literature that obtains in America.

Naturally, freedom was longed for

and little understood. How could it be otherwise to men and women trained in Austria! The promised separation of church and state, written into the Proclamation of Independence, is not a fact as yet. President Masaryk, in a recent speech before the National Assembly, emphasized anew the necessity of such separation, but the Romanists, of course, oppose this legislation in every way.

Grave dangers beset the new "Ship of State," just as beset the infant American republic many years ago; and Czechoslovakia set sail in all the confusion and upheaval of a world war which is trying and testing all the resources and latent strength of even long-established governments. President Masaryk is universally respected and honored. We have other men of large caliber. But they are untried and undisciplined in service in a government by the people.

Austria had studiously robbed and depleted our fair land. Everything that could be taken had been transferred across the borders. We had to begin with man and beast in a famished condition. The usually productive soil became gradually much akin to the people in strength. The railroads were in a pitiable condition. We need today 4,000 new locomotives and cars galore to enable us to handle traffic and the traveling public. October 28 was a great day here. You can imagine the joy of the people to throw off the galling shackles of 300 years. But it was a sad sight as one looked around. There was very little food for man or beast. Had it not been for American aid thousands, to say the least, must have perished.

WHAT HAS THE MISSION AFTER A YEAR OF FREEDOM?

We have large meetings, though not as large as perhaps might be expected. We meet everywhere souls asking for the light. We are continually receiving new members to our churches. We are holding services in many new places. Many new doors are open to us, doors that we often cannot enter for lack of time, strength, and money. At the same time, unbelief has become more bold. Infidelity expresses itself openly and blasphemously. Passions are less restrained. We need the gospel as never before.

Freedom and the hearty invitation from the family of our chief executive have brought to us the American Young Men's Christian Association, which is keeping forty Americans hard at work among our soldiers, who are scattered all over the republic. These Y men are doing much the same good work here that was done on battlefields for lonely and homeless soldiers. Steps are being taken for a permanent Young Men's Christian Association building in this capital city. The Young Women's Christian Association is also on the ground, and has several trained workers studying and helping to solve our difficult social problems. More than a half million children all over our country are still drinking American cocoa, and losing the marks of under nutrition, while enjoying many good things from America. American experts are helping to solve some of our many problems.

CONDITIONS OF LIVING

There is such a lack of flats and tenements that people are herded together, contrary to hygiene and morality. Fuel is lacking. Many are compelled to go cold all the day. For lack of coal the number of our trains has been reduced, so that the few are crowded to suffocation. Dr. Brooks, of New York, representative of the American Baptist Union, told me that in coming into Czechoslovakia recently the only accommodation he could get was to sit fifteen hours on his traveling bag. Right now, at the holidays, no passenger trains are to run for three days, to save coal.

And the lack of kerosene is almost as much of a calamity. Many of our trains are unheated and practically all

are dark. One must carry matches or a candle to find even his own hand baggage. I saw a waiter light a match so that a man in the restaurant could see to pay his bill. The university students are allowed a quart of kerosene a month. How many problems in calculus will a quart of kerosene solve? And our days now are very short. The sun rose this morning at eight and will set at four. This is a great drawback in holding religious services. We cannot do what we would for lack of light. I preached in one hall from which we hastily ejected the carbide lamp, for fear of explosion. Some are trying to use gasoline for lighting purposes, with what results you can imagine. I sat in a room where gasoline was furnishing us light. Suddenly the whole lamp was a mass of flame. Nothing serious happened, to my surprise and relief. A little candle is a valued traveling companion in these days of darkness.

But coal and kerosene are only some of the staples that are lacking. I do not know where one would go in all Prague, at this Christmas time, to buy an egg at any price. There are no cereals. Salt is a rare article. Flour is scarce. So is sugar. And I might go on along this line. We *do* have good rye bread, a two-pound loaf per person weekly. And the things to be had are from five to twenty-five times pre-war prices. It is a wonder how we all live. Great is the lovingkindness of the Lord.

And still three meals a day of some kind are forthcoming for all of the people, so far as I can learn. I asked a poor student what he had for supper. He replied, "I take two or three pieces of bread and sometimes a little tea." The larder is lean, the meals are frugal, but the people are fed. I ought to have mentioned the great lack of milk. The majority of the nearly a million inhabitants of Prague taste milk only as they go now and then to some friend in the country and bring in a little.

To our preachers living in German Austria, Jugoslavia, and Poland we can send money only after obtaining special permission from the government. With one of our pastors who works in a part of what was Hungary, but has been taken by Roumania, we can have no communication at all. There are as yet no postal communications in that section. Our pastor, living in what was Russia, but is now a part of Poland, is not allowed to teach school in the Bohemian language, although the Bohemians have had for years under Russia all possible rights. The Poles, although brother Slavs to the Bohemians, beat out the windows of the Bohemian school in this large Bohemian settlement as well as those of the tenement occupied by our preacher, who narrowly escaped injury.

LOOKING AHEAD

But still the Kingdom of God is coming in this land of Huss. Our upwards of two thousand members have recently taken the name of the old Bohemian church, "The Bohemian Brotherhood." We would go forward in the spirit of those godly men and women of 400 years ago. Our constant prayer is that God will use us to make the Bohemian nation what it once was —a nation whose God is the Lord.

HELEN RICHARDS HERRICK

AN APPRECIATION

By Mrs. GEORGE H. WASHBURN

After a week's illness from pneumonia, the death of Mrs. George F. Herrick, formerly of the American Board's Mission to Western Turkey, occurred in New York on March 26. Mrs. Herrick was the daughter of Rev. Cyrus Richards, long time principal of Kimball Union Academy in Meriden, N. H. She was born in Meriden on June 13, 1837, and began her life as a missionary in 1861. Dr. and Mrs. Herrick reëmbarked for Turkey for their last term there in 1905. They came back to America, after exciting experiences in the Near East, including the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of Dr. Herrick's missionary service, in time to share in the celebration, in Tabernacle Church, Salem, Mass., of the centennial of the ordination of the five first missionaries of the American Board.—*Editor.*

DR. HERRICK came to Constantinople nearly two years before his wife. She came in a sailing vessel, which touched at Marseilles on its way, where Dr. Herrick met her. They were married and arrived in Constantinople together in September, 1861.

MRS. HERRICK

Only six days after their arrival, they began housekeeping in an old native house in Galata, which was reached by a narrow, steep, crooked alley. It was considered a good place for meetings. Those alone who know what it means to clean and to keep clean such a house, especially when you cannot understand what people say to you, nor talk to them, except through an interpreter, can imagine the experience for a trim, dainty New England girl. But she did not come out to have an easy time, but to work for the coming of Christ's Kingdom. I don't believe any one ever heard a word of complaint from her about any hardship.

She made a happy home for her husband and for her children as they came, a home where neatness and order prevailed. Love and mutual respect were the charm that bound them together. Hospitality was the rule, and the unexpected as well as the expected guest was made welcome.

Mrs. Herrick was a pianist of ability and a sweet singer. Both talents she used, not only to give pleasure in her own home, but to help in the work of winning souls to Christ.

Turkish was the language she learned, and she was always seeking opportunity to become acquainted with Turkish women—not an easy thing, beyond a certain point—and she kept in mind her object, to sow the gospel seed in their hearts.

After nine years in Constantinople, Dr. and Mrs. Herrick were transferred to Marsovan, and were stationed sometimes there and sometimes in Constantinople.

During one of the periods of stay in Constantinople, they lived in Roumeli Hissar, where Robert College is located. They started an informal Sunday afternoon meeting in their parlor, to which a good number of Armenians came. Mrs. Herrick's music and the gracious way in which she received them attracted them, as well as the gospel truth in simple language. This example was followed by others for several years.

Of the sorrows that came into her life, she made bridges to pass over to comfort the hearts of others. She was a true friend. Her sorrows she bore with Christian fortitude, meekness, and submission.

I am sure the controlling desire of her life was to "love God with all her heart" and to "love her neighbor as herself." It was surprising how much she did for her neighbors in spite of long seasons of poor health in her later life. It was evident that she thought of them, and was anxious to do all in her power for them.

She was an inspiration to me, and

doubtless to her other associates in Constantinople and in Marsovan.

Christ, in his last talk to his disciples, said, "If ye loved me, ye would rejoice because I said I go unto the Father;" so we who know and love Mrs. Herrick must rejoice because she has entered into the joy of our Lord.

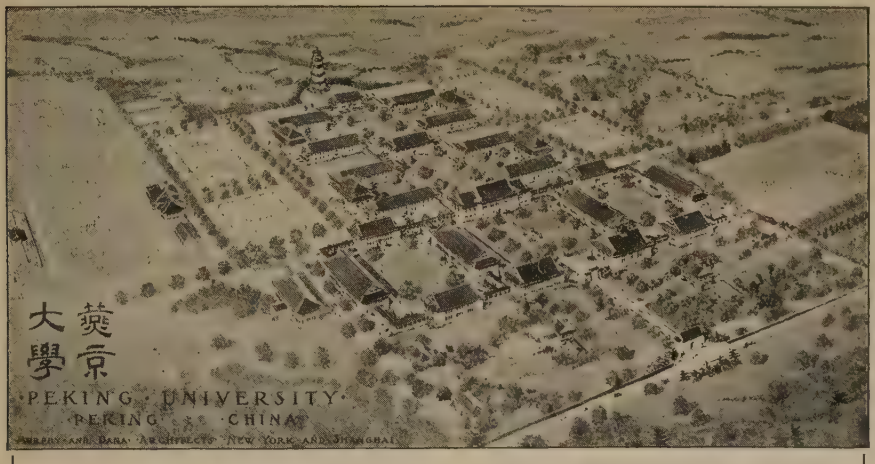
THE NEW UNIVERSITY OF PEKING

The American Board's Contribution and Opportunity

By W. REGINALD WHEELER, Secretary of Peking University

IN his *Impressions of Theodore Roosevelt*, in the chapter on "Foreign Affairs," Mr. Lawrence Abbott gives an interesting description of the circumstances leading up to the return by America of part of the Boxer indemnity to China. The suggestion that this action be taken was made to President Roosevelt, in 1906, by Dr. Arthur H. Smith, well-known author and veteran missionary of the American Board. The editors of the *Outlook* supported Dr. Smith in his suggestion, and the President acted upon it with characteristic energy.

With the money thus returned, the Chinese government has established and maintained in Peking a preparatory school of high grade for training Chinese students who wish to enter American colleges, and has paid their expenses while in America. Of this act of the American government, Mr. Abbott says, "The remission of the Boxer indemnity established Chinese friendship for the American people on the firmest kind of basis and showed that governments, in practice, can be genuinely altruistic," and it is a cause for justifiable pride that the original



NEW BUILDING PLAN OF PEKING UNIVERSITY

Proposed buildings of the new university include the following list
The Pagoda at the back is to be a water tower

Chapel	Chemistry & Physics Laboratories	Gymnasium
Assembly and Study Hall	Biology and Geology Laboratories	Field House
Library and Administration	School of Agriculture and Forestry	Power House
School of Arts and Sciences	Vocational Training	Tennis Courts
School of Journalism	Dormitories	President's House
School of Education	Dining Halls	Vice-President's House
Practice School	Y. M. C. A. and Social Center	Faculty Residences
School of Religion	Infirmary	Main Entrance

suggestion for this act came from a representative of the American Board in China.

In a similar way, the American Board is today being represented in another project in China which may mean as much for the future of higher education there and for the direct interests of the Kingdom of God as the return of the Boxer indemnity has meant for secondary education and for political friendship between two great republics. This project is the establishment of a great Christian university at Peking, and it is with this university and the unique relation between it and the American Board that this article deals.

The new University of Peking represents a union of all the Christian institutions of higher learning in or near the capital. These institutions include at present two colleges for men, a theological school, and a college for women. Schools of education and of vocational training are to be added, and by a unanimous vote of a recent meeting of all the presidents of Christian colleges in China, it has been decided to establish at Peking a school of journalism, the first of its type in China. The work is interdenominational and international in scope—Americans, British and Chinese, and four denominations uniting in it.

In the development of the institution, educators who represent the American Board have taken an active part. The president of North China Union College at Tunghsien, one of the constituent colleges of the new university, was Dr. Howard S. Galt, a recognized educational leader in North China; the president of the Women's College is Dr. Luella Miner, with a record of over thirty years of constructive work in education in Peking; the dean of the new college of arts and science for men is Lucius C. Porter, of Beloit and Yale, an athlete, an able teacher and administrator; and the chairman of the executive committee of the board of trustees in America is Dr. Edward Lincoln Smith, of the American Board, who last year made a special trip to China to help in the selection of the new president, Dr. J. Leighton Stuart, and later of the vice-president, Henry W. Luce; and who has been active in launching the university on its new career. Mr. Arthur Perry, chairman of the Board's Prudential Committee, Dr. E. C. Moore, president of the Board, and Dr. J. L. Barton, its senior foreign secretary, are on the university's board of trustees, of which Mr. Perry is vice-president.

Building plans for the permanent plant of the university, on a new site outside the city, have been drawn and approved, and a campaign is now under way for securing $2,000,000 within the next five years for the erection of these buildings, and a similar sum for endowment. These totals have been distributed among the four boards united in the support of the institution, of which the American Board is one; and it is hoped that through the various denominational campaigns and through the Interchurch drive a large share of the sum will be secured.

New England has been called the "Mother of Colleges"; its great universities, which have contributed so much to American life, have been born in times of devotion to the highest ideals of Christian education and through the efforts of Christian leaders. It is fitting, therefore, that such leaders from New England should have so vital a part in the development of a great Christian university in China. In the words of Dr. Smith, who has had such a large share in the creation of the whole structure: "The plan of a great Christian university at the capital of China has not been suddenly conceived. It has developed rather by a resistless evolution in the minds of the members of the missions in China and Peking. Little by little the impulse toward consolidation and a closer union has become stronger and clearer, and is recognized as the voice of the Lord."

ARMENIAN CITIZENSHIP PAPERS RETURNED

By DANA K. GETCHELL, of Marsovan, Turkey

WHEN the order was sent from Constantinople, in 1915, for the deportation of all Armenians, the message was interpreted variously by officials in the interior of Turkey. Many read between the lines the word "gold," and proceeded at once to have this precious metal filter

MR. DANA K. GETCHELL AND PROF. DEMETRIOS THERCHARIDES, OF MARSOVAN

into their own empty pockets. Accordingly, it was publicly announced and privately urged that any Armenian who would accept the Moslem faith would not suffer deportation. Many grasped at this last straw of hope and declared their loyalty to the False Prophet, and in proof of this so-called change of heart delivered their Christian citizenship papers to the government, and each received in place one having the new Moslem name. So Hagop became Osman, and Mariam became Fatima, or whatever new name the officials chose to give. But, alas! even after this serious step, the deportations continued and the greater part of the Armenian population was exiled.

Those who could help the officials read "gold" into the orders which Enver Pasha sent from the shores of the Bosporus remained; and such was the little group of well-to-do Armenian merchants in Marsovan. They had taken the same steps with their companions in misery by renouncing their religion, taking on the new Moslem name, and by returning to the government the citizenship papers which formerly recognized them before the Turkish law as Christians. All these sacrifices had been made; and yet, they too must leave their homes and their business and depart with their loved ones on that journey toward the desert which meant for most of them certain death. There was only one hope left of remaining, at least for a time, in their homes, and that was by satisfying the local officials' greed for gold. This was done, and by repeated payments of bribes, passed over as many times as the men in power asked to have their pockets filled, the group remained.

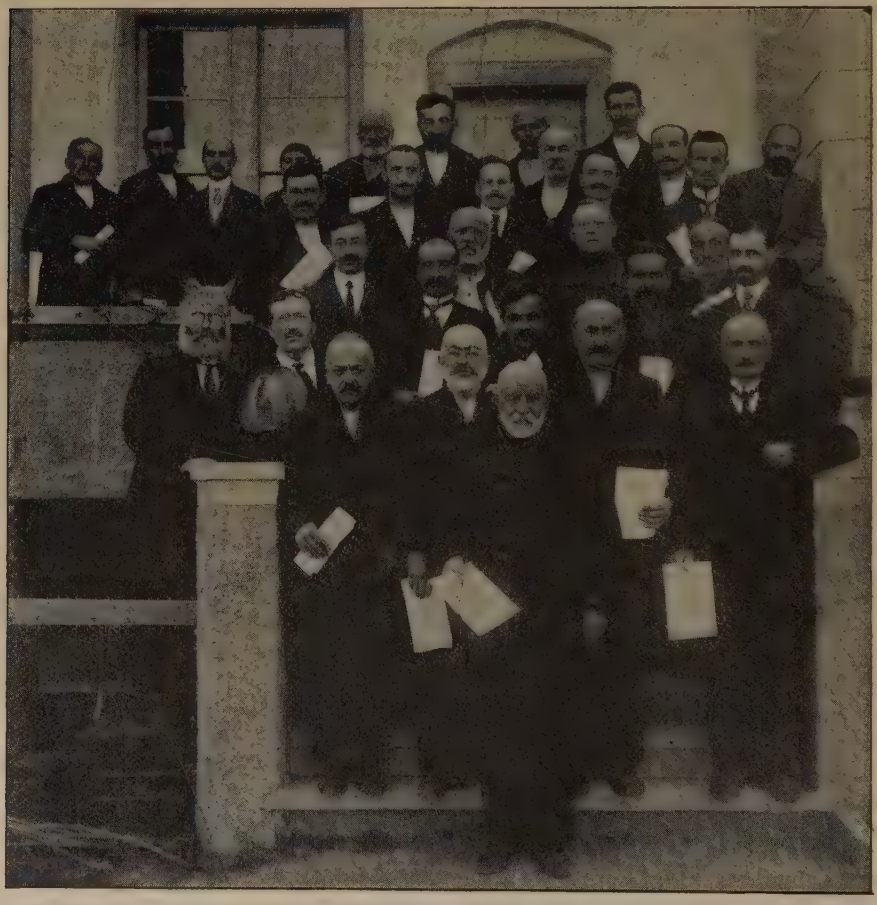
But to many who had thus saved their lives there was no peace, no happiness, no contentment. They knew they had "denied their Saviour before men"; and now they must attend "mosque," observe Moslem feast and fast days, and in every way show themselves as good Mohammedans. More than that, they were carefully watched, and spies informed the fanatic religious heads whenever the new convert did not prostrate himself or conform to the call of prayer which was made five times each day from the top of the numerous "minarets" throughout the city.

Other restrictions followed the afflicted group; although the "sword" had converted to the Moslem faith, the new followers of the prophet were still Armenians and not to be trusted. Therefore the privilege of travel, even

for commercial reasons, was denied; and even though the stock of merchandise became depleted, there was no opportunity of even a short trip to the seacoast for replenishing. So Turkish merchants grew richer as the "turned Armenian" competitor grew poorer, for the former had full freedom of travel, which enabled him to select and purchase stock to his advantage.

When the Armistice was declared, a ray of hope came to this merchant group in Marsovan. One day in March, 1919, a very unusual sound was heard on the outskirts of the city. The noise became more distinct to listening ears. Suddenly something was seen moving in the distance along the road. It drew nearer, it moved through the streets of the city, passed the government building, and continued on its journey toward the college, and finally turned in at the Getchell gate. It was an automobile bringing two British officers!

That afternoon the British flag was hoisted in front of the government building, and the governor's office was occupied for the rest of the day by representatives of the great Entente. Orders were given restoring many rights to the Armenians, but the one that affected the life of the Armenian community most was that the government should issue to all Armenians in Marsovan new citizenship papers to restore in full rights and privileges which had belonged to the Armenians before the war.



MARSOVAN CITIZENS WHOSE CITIZENSHIP PAPERS HAD BEEN RESTORED TO THEM

After two days the British officials left town, and the writer was appointed representative of the Entente to see that all orders given were carried out.

When the one thousand citizenship papers for Marsovan Armenians were filled out by the government and filed in the Entente office on the college hill, leading merchants of the city, representatives of their nationality, to the number of about thirty, were invited to the missionary home for a social hour and a cup of tea. At this gathering several speeches were made by different friends expressing gratitude to God and the Entente for the hope of future deliverance from present woes; and the suggestion was made that this gratitude might be expressed in a substantial way by taking a collection for the benefit of the Armenian destitute who were now beginning to return from deportation and exile. The pledges amounted to 1,275 Turkish liras! This sum promised by the little group of thirty men, who themselves had passed through the fire of persecution, expressed the feelings of every Armenian in the city, many others of whom added to the collection until the fund was increased to more than 2,000 liras.

This effort to help the suffering resulted in the formation of a committee of level-headed business men, who gave of time and strength to caring for Armenian girls rescued from Turkish "harems," to providing work for helpless widows, and to housing, feeding, and clothing homeless orphans.

The Armenian people are truly grateful for the help that has come to them during the months of uncertainty since the signing of the Armistice, and they are especially grateful to the American public for help in men and money which has come to them during this past year. However, the spirit of independence burns in their hearts, and the nation, as represented by this group of Marsovan merchants, looks forward to the day when political conditions will enable it wholly to care for its own destitute.

ONE MORNINGS' GROUP OF PATIENTS AT ADANA MISSION HOSPITAL

HOME DEPARTMENT

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR MARCH

RECEIPTS AVAILABLE FOR REGULAR APPROPRIATIONS

	From Churches	From Individuals	From S. S. and Y. P. S. C. E.	From Twentieth Century Fund and Legacies	From Matured Conditional Gifts	Income from General Permanent Fund	Totals
1919	$11,488.78	$4,016.78	$1,148.91	$12,585.74	$11,200.00	$1,633.50	$42,073.71
1920	13,318.38	9,123.13	920.09	8,085.45	2,000.00	1,910.25	35,357.30
Gain	$1,829.60	$5,106.35				$276.75	$6,716.41
Loss			$228.82	$4,500.29	$9,200.00		

FOR SEVEN MONTHS TO MARCH 31

1919	$213,004.37	$25,532.92	$10,481.30	$167,543.28	$43,366.67	$17,579.84	$477,508.38
1920	254,260.91	57,580.33	15,036.50	159,791.94	12,100.00	17,389.88	516,159.56
Gain	$41,256.54	$32,047.41	$4,555.20				$38,651.18
Loss				$7,751.34	$31,266.67	$189.96	

ON THE HOME STRETCH

IT is the latter half of a race that counts, that shows the staying qualities, the reserves of strength, the indomitable will to succeed. As the corner is turned into the last lap, attention grows keener; now it begins to appear what prospect there is of a record race.

March is the first month in the second half of the American Board's fiscal year. It is significant as showing whether the good start made last September is being maintained. And it is. Gifts from churches and individuals were nearly $7,000 more in March, 1920, than in March, 1919. The net loss for the month, as compared with a year ago, came through the cutting down of receipts from Legacies and Matured Conditional Gifts. These are always uncertain items; they never reflect present impulses or tendencies.

Living donors are doing more for the Board; that is the welcome and reassuring fact. The pace that was set at the beginning of the year is being held. It looks as though a substantial gain was to be made.

The record is the more gratifying in that the April Drives have been absorbing attention, and might have been expected to disturb such church offerings as are made through appeals on a special Sunday. Evidently the steady routine of church missionary giving has gone on; evidently, also, the Every Member Canvass of last December is bearing its anticipated fruit.

We face the issue of the Drive beginning April 25 with freshened courage and hope because of this showing of March. May the huge increases needed to maintain the work in this emergency year be all forthcoming! May the race speed to a whirlwind finish in August!

EASTERN NEW ENGLAND RESPONDS

The reception which the Congregational World Movement has had in Maine has been characteristic of that state's attitude toward any forward

movements of the denomination. The rallies in connection with the recent County Conferences of the Interchurch World Movement brought together pastors and representatives from the churches. They came, in some cases, cordial but not convinced. They went away enthusiastic. This enthusiasm runs down to the very smallest churches. Some city and large town churches have been slow in coming into the Movement, but at this writing it seems probable that not a single church of this group will fail to get under the load. The rural churches have shown a readiness, even with their limited resources and members, to take up their part in an inspiring manner.

The churches requested to loan their pastors for a few days each week, to act as ambassadors for the Movement, have been fine and generous. Among these men are Rev. W. H. Palmer, Hallowell; Rev. John M. Bieler, Machias; Rev. Frederic Parker, Sherman Mills; Rev. Harold S. Capron, Bangor; Rev. Milo E. Pearson, Auburn; Rev. George E. Kinney, Auburn; Rev. William J. Campbell, Portland; Rev. D. E. Adams, Farmington; Rev. J. C. Gregory, Presque Isle; Rev. H. D. French, Steuben; Rev. R. J. Bruce, Portland; Rev. J. H. Wilkins, Foxcroft; Rev. O. H. McElheny, Skowhegan; Rev. C. F. Robinson, Waterville; Rev. D. A. Hudson, Westbrook; Rev. T. E. Ashby, Brunswick; Rev. W. I. Bull, Ashland; Rev. C. W. Rogers, South Paris; Rev. M. O. Baltzer, Norway; Rev. P. E. Miller, South Berwick; Rev. W. H. Mousely, Portland; and Secretary Harbutt has been particularly assiduous in making the Movement a success.

Reports like these come from the field men: "Church will accept quota and will raise balance of unpledged apportionment assigned." "One church refused to have anything to do with its regular apportionment, either last year or this; but I find that they will raise the quota for the Emergency Fund."

Road conditions in the rural sections will be extremely bad at the time of the great campaign, and many of the churches will have to postpone their canvass until later. Early or late, they will all come to time.

What is true of Maine may be said of New Hampshire. Weather and transportation conditions have likewise seriously affected the work of the field men, but when they have gone through to the pastors and the churches, the same hearty response has been met. In some cases, churches that had previously voted to have nothing to do with the Movement have revamped their opinions and now are to coöperate. The city churches in Maine have been slow to respond, but no New Hampshire church, from present appearances, will break from the ranks. New Hampshire, too, will do its part.

Secretary Stearns has given most freely of his time and strength to the Movement. The following field men are pushing the Movement in the old Granite State: Rev. Fred Bannister, Colebrook; Rev. H. A. Sibley, Troy; Rev. W. A. Bacon, Littleton; Rev. John W. Wright, Merrimack; Rev. H. A. Appelman, Manchester; Rev. Carl Skillin, Franklin; Rev. N. B. Akerman, Penacook; Rev. J. M. Bixler, Exeter; Rev. G. L. Hanscom, Newcastle; Rev. I. A. Flint, Conway; Rev. J. F. Scott, Tilton.

THE FIELD WOMEN IN EASTERN NEW ENGLAND

The Women's Coöperating Committee, working under Dr. Patton's direction in Eastern New England, has secured about seventy-five volunteer speakers, who have visited many churches during April to enlist the women in the Congregational World Movement.

Practically all of the Rhode Island churches have entered heartily into the plan, and the reports of the meetings held are most encouraging. In

Massachusetts, forty Field Women have been busy filling one hundred and fifty or more appointments to speak, and have almost invariably reported deep interest among the women and an earnest desire to "prepare the way" by prayer, by taking the message to other women, and by coöperation with the pastors for the Financial Canvass, April 25—May 2. Bands of Intercessors have been formed in many churches to pray especially for the success of the Movement.

Maine has been organized by Mrs. John F. Thompson, of Portland. Mrs. Frank Gaylord Cook and Miss Alice Kyle joined an Interchurch team April 6–9, speaking in six counties, gathering the Congregational women in separate meetings wherever practicable, and speaking also at Congregational rallies. Later in the spring, Eastern Maine will undertake an educational canvass for the Movement.

In New Hampshire, Mrs. L. H. Thayer, of Portsmouth, has secured County Organizers in almost every county of the state, and county meetings for leaders have been gathered. At these and in the churches, Mrs. Thayer, Miss Elizabeth Sawyer, of Dover, and Mrs. W. B. Mitchell, of Manchester, have given training to Field Women, who will later visit the small churches as far as possible. Miss Ona Evans, Mrs. C. H. Daniels, and Miss Kyle have also spoken at a number of meetings in New Hampshire for the Women's Coöperating Committee.

A MISSIONARY GRADUATE GOES ON A MISSION

IN the Japan *Mission News* of February 16 we find, in an article by Rev. W. L. Curtis, of Kyoto, the following paragraph:—

"Rev. Mr. Tanaka, after two years of faithful work of the Nishijin (Mission) Church, has resigned, to accept a call to foreign missionary service in the Marshall Islands. The financial support of this new work comes from the Navy Department of the Japanese Government. Fifty years ago Japan was prohibiting the teaching of Christianity, and now she is supporting Christian missions with government funds. It is certainly gratifying that Japan thus not only gives official recognition to the value of the Christian work that has been carried on so many years in the South Sea Islands, but also shows that she desires to have it continue."

And now see how missions expand and how mission training carries on! In a letter from Miss Alice Adams, of Okayama, whose social settlement, now called the "Loving All Institution," started in a very humble way with the care of some little waifs gathered in from the street, we find this statement:—

"Rev. Kinzo Tanaka, our first graduate and the boy I brought up, has been pastor of one of the churches in Kyoto, but is leaving in a few days for missionary work in Ponape, one of the islands which the Japanese received after the war. They promised to continue to teach Christianity, and the government is sending four pastors and their wives to carry on the work.

"I am proud to have Kinzo Tanaka, one of our settlement boys, and his wife, one of our workers, glad to go.

"The government is following the plan of different missionary organizations, giving those who go outfit money, their boat tickets, and allowance for children, etc."

And here is a delicate attention on the part of Government! Miss Adams goes on:—

"The islands have mosquitoes, but no nets, so the government is sending a net to each one of the Christian workers as a present. Kinzo told me he was to take thirty of them for those on his island."

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

INDIA

World Currents in Sholapur

In the course of an interesting general letter from Mrs. Lorin H. Gates, of Sholapur, in the Marathi Mission, India, she says:—

"We are not escaping our share of the world upheaval. The mills have been on strike here for more than a week. It has been a real satisfaction to us that our Mr. Strutton (who with his wife is in charge of the 3,000 or more criminal tribes people in Sholapur) has been able to be of such real service to the government and the people at this time. He has been giving practically all his time to helping solve the situation. Much to our relief, our own settlement people have been no problem at all. They have gone to work each day under escort, and have been a comfort to the mill managers. The fact that our people are receiving regular wages and bonuses is having a good effect on those outside, who see what they are missing.

"The Bombay strikers have all returned to work, and we hope the people here will do so tomorrow. That remains to be seen. They are so far an orderly crowd and comparatively quiet, though if the Palestine question is settled against the wishes of the Moslem world there will doubtless be serious trouble in North India, and we shall have our share of it to bear, as there are a good many Mohammedans even in this part of India. As we read in the papers of things happening in America, we feel as safe here as we should there! There is much unrest everywhere, but this part of India seems to us quiet.

A Triumphant Blind Man

"Yesterday a story came to me that seems worth passing on. I received a

A FESTIVAL DAY IN AN INDIA STREET

letter, some days ago, from Australia. It told me that the writer had heard that we had a blind Bible-woman here, and he wished the privilege of supporting her. He said he was sending the equivalent of fifty dollars for that purpose. I was mystified as to where he had heard of our work, but Miss Fulcher (associated with Sholapur station) has just arrived from Australia. She brought the money with her and tells this story of the giver:—

"When in Melbourne, she was asked by a friend to make a call with her. She was taken to a tenement, into a bare, comfortless room, where a figure was lying on a bed. It proved to be a man who is blind, very deaf, and an incurable cripple from rheumatism—so much so that he can move not even a finger. His old mother, who is on crutches, takes care of him, with such aid as a visiting nurse can give.

"The picture is a pitiful one. But the spirit has triumphed over the flesh. Bedridden and helpless as he is, he yet raises hundreds of dollars each year for mission work among other blind and suffering! He seems to have a wonderful brain. He has cupboards in which correspondence is kept. He has interested a number of people until they have a system by which certain people visit him on given days. They read him about the needs in mission fields, and then they write letters for him. He is said to be able to remember all about each person they are helping—he can tell how many miles a Bible-woman has walked, how many tracts she has sold, etc. When a person comes to call, he can tell her in which drawer she will find a certain letter which he wants answered. He writes to rich folk and to poor, to churches and to Sunday schools, interesting them in the work. He refuses to be sent to a home for incurables, because it would be impossible for him to continue this work in such a place. It's a wonderful story to me, and I thought some one else might find it inspiring, so I send it along."

TURKEY

Prices in Smyrna

Quoting from a private letter of one of the American Board members of our Smyrna station force, we give the following:—

"Prices here are fearful. They are from 600 to 1,000 per cent higher than before we left to go to America, and have risen greatly since October. One egg costs nine cents; it was one cent. Milk is almost beyond our reach. We have a pound and a half of meat a week, for the price of meat has jumped from 24 cents to $1.25 an *oke*. (An *oke* is two and one-half pounds.) This is for the cheapest meat obtainable in Smyrna. Here are a few articles as they were priced in 1915 and as they are now—in United States coinage:—

Article	*1915*	*1920*
Eggs, each,	$ .01	$ .09
Bread, loaf,	.08	.25
Butter, per lb.,	.24	1.25
Sugar, per lb.,	.08	.35
Milk, per qt.,	.08	.40
Cheese, per lb.,	.10	.80
Kerosene oil, per *oke*,	.04	.20
Wood,	.24	2.00

"Coal is now $75 a ton. All clothing has jumped to at least five times what it was."

*

Critical Times in Aintab

On February 22, Mrs. Lorrin Shepard, of Aintab, wrote the following letter for her husband, who was busy at Turkish government headquarters making arrangements for a Turkish guard to accompany him to Aleppo, on that journey the announcement of which was printed in the *Missionary Herald* of April. Mrs. Shepard says this was the first chance they had had for sending out mail in five weeks. Her letter goes on:—

"You have probably heard of the critical times Central Turkey is undergoing and of the crisis at Marash, where, after three weeks of fighting

between French and Turks, the French withdrew, and there are 'hundreds of wounded and thousands of homeless,' to quote a brief note which came from Mr. Lyman day before yesterday, our first news from them since the troubles began.

"Here in Aintab there has been merely strict boycott against Christians, occasional stabbings and murder of Armenians, and communication with the outside world absolutely cut off to all Christians—Armenians, French, and Americans. The murder of the two Young Men's Christian Association men, Mr. Perry and Mr. Johnson, took place just a few miles outside of Aintab; and being shut off from Aleppo, Dr. Shepard has taken all the steps possible in following up the incident, besides caring for the bodies and arranging for a very impressive funeral service, which took place the 5th of February. The weather has been more severe than any winter in the past ten years. There have been hundreds and hundreds of cases of influenza, its rapid growth and severity augmented by fear and by the crowding together of families since all the Christians left the Turkish sections of the city four or five weeks ago, when to every one a massacre seemed imminent.

A Peace Conference

"Aintab is very much distressed about conditions in Marash, and all Turks, Armenians, the French military, and Americans are eager to help. The first step was taken yesterday, when a 'Peace Conference' was called between Turks and Armenians, to break the boycott and persuade every one to return to his own home, to open shops and to start work. Dr. Merrill and Dr. Shepard were invited to be present at the meeting, and the words of the Moslems *seemed* to ring true this time. (When my buyer ventured into the Turkish market this morning, for the first time in over three weeks, he was hailed with polite words of welcome from the Moslem shopkeepers, instead of insults and threats.)

"However, Aintab is in great need itself, and as Aleppo is our source of supplies, and as the road to Marash is still too deep in snow for pack animals, they decided to send to Aleppo for supplies and money. Dr. Shepard said if he were assured safety he would start on horseback the next morning (today). The governor who controls all this region from Marash to Killis promised, if he was given one more day, he would assure the safe conduct. So tomorrow morning, at sunrise, Dr. Shepard, with four Turkish guards, starts for the open road—open now because the governor had one day to send word to his villagers.

"Your receipt of this letter, which Dr. Shepard will take to mail in Aleppo, means his safe arrival there, and shows, in a way, the power of the governor of Aintab.

"When he comes back, my husband will probably go up to Marash with a Turkish doctor and also an Armenian

THE COLLEGE COMPOUND, AINTAB, CENTRAL TURKEY MISSION

one. From things I have heard, even before Dr. Shepard offered to go to Marash, every one knew he would, because he is his father's son."

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA

A Word of Gratitude

One of the oldest pastors of our Czechoslovak Mission, in a letter to Dr. A. W. Clark, writes:—

"How I wish I were twenty years younger, for the sake of the enlarged opportunities of work in our dear republic! The more we consider it, the more clearly do we see how great was the mercy of God, shown us by the American Board in sending three families here to Bohemia, those of Adams, Schauffler, and Clark, more than forty years ago. We were a nation enslaved by Rome. How blessed the preparation, through the American Board, for the present times in Czechoslovakia! As the years go by, this will be still more evident." [Translated by Dr. Clark.]

What a Bohemian Soldier Did

Dr. Clark also gives us the following item:—

"In East Galicia, where he was stationed, Mr. N., of our Prague church, was instrumental in leading a family to Christ. They remained true and faithful, and soon fifteen persons were converted. They formed themselves into a little free church, and now these fifteen souls ask to be under the guidance and direction of our Prague mother church. The work has given us some important fruits. May we see many more results!"

*

JAPAN

An Evangelist at Maebashi

"I have just finished a complete tour of the field, in which I touched all the churches and preaching places, met all the pastors and evangelists and workers of all descriptions, and had a fine time sitting round the *hibachi* and talking with these folks at the different places," writes Rev. Marion E. Hall, of Maebashi. "I was wonderfully received by the people and the workers, and found that I was more than welcome to come and help at any time. I found that a missionary, if he is willing to be led, can lead as far as he likes. And as for a place for a man of initiative, there is a field as big as the world here in this place. For example, I went into a number of schools, had a fine reception, and addressed these bodies of young fellows of six hundred at a clip, in Japanese, too, and was always asked to return.

"You can't talk religion as such, but you can give talks on Christian men, Christian ethics; and I was amazed at the opening I have here for this kind of work. My time is full to the brim. Every week two or three services, three bouncing Bible classes, and a sort of 'minute man,' when wanted, all the time. It's a grand and glorious feeling to be at it really and truly.

"I had my first experience of baptizing folk, using the native language, this year when I baptized ten at one place and sixteen at another place. I have turned out to be an old-fashioned evangelist, like in ye olden days in the States, when I used to tour the country with my father—a wonderful experience, standing me in good stead here and now."

*

Unrest Increasing

"Political and industrial unrest seem on the increase, if anything, in Japan these days," writes Mr. Dana I. Grover, of Kyoto, early in March. "For the past month there has been an intermittent strike going on in the Yawata Iron Works in Kyushu, which employs 13,000 men.

AN ISLAND OUTPOST

On one of the Marshall Islands where work formerly under the American Board is being undertaken by Japan

"The demands preferred by the strikers are as follows:—

1. The special allowances hitherto granted shall be incorporated in their regular wages.
2. The extra pay, which has hitherto been denied those workers who absented themselves for more than three days a month, shall hereafter be given to all at the rate of 30 per cent.
3. Working hours shall be reduced from the present twelve to ten hours.
4. The housing allowances shall be revised so that the married worker shall get 4 yen per month and the bachelor worker 2 yen.
5. Wages shall be increased by 30 per cent.

"In Tokyo, the dissatisfied street-car men have been carrying on a sort of passive resistance. They have instituted the practice of '*taigyo*' (running slow)—running their cars at a snail's pace, and upon one pretext or another running their cars into the shops for repairs. As a result the service was badly crippled, but the last report is that the company and the men have come to terms, the latter having won most of their points.

"The universal suffrage issue came to fever heat in the Diet and came to a dramatic conclusion—just as it was coming to a vote the emperor, upon the recommendation of some power behind the throne, of course, prorogued the session.

"It is generally agreed by Japanese economists that the present enormous increase in the prices of commodities is very largely due to the inflation of the currency. In 1900 the currency stood at 89,458,000 yen for coins and 228,570,000 yen for notes. The figures for last year amounted to 211,828,000 yen for coins and 1,215,832,000 yen for notes—an increase in the excess of notes from 139 millions to 1,004 millions. The proportions between coin and paper are 1 to 2.5 for 1900, and 1 to 5.7 for 1919."

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AFRICA

A New Year's Letter from Ochileso

In the February *Missionary Herald* we printed an account of the hearty welcome the people of Ochileso gave to Rev. and Mrs. H. C. McDowell and their little son Curtis, when they joined the West Central Africa Mission, representing the Negro people in America. A letter from Mr. Mc-

Dowell describes the entertainment his family offered on Christmas Eve to the entire village, and refers to the Week of Prayer services and his own taking charge of the Ochileso schools. It says:—

"We decided to keep open house for the entire village on Christmas Eve. The people came nearly 200 strong. At first many were visibly awkward, trying to adjust themselves in chairs with backs and to balance themselves on rockers. They soon settled down and we showed them photographs of many of you—their brethren in 'Oputu' (America). They find many precisely like folks that they know, and when they do it causes a joyous shout from the whole crowd. It is great to hear their exclamations at seeing some of the dignitaries in America. They look at the faces of some of our professors and others and cry out, 'Hayo ocimbundu ocili'—literally, 'There you, a true native!'

"We entertained with pictures and music for an hour and a half, and then came refreshments. They enjoyed cracking peanuts (all over the house), eating cookies ('oputu' make), and drinking lemonade from individual glasses, and talking of the good time they were having. Men, women, and children were talking loud and laughing lustily, as our people alone can do.

Raising a Hymn

"Toward the last, some one especially moved raised a hymn (they raise hymns here, and the housetop at the same time), and soon all joined in. It was to the tune of 'There'll be no sorrow there.' The Umbundu rendition is really beautiful. Some of the lines, roughly translated, are:—

"'Jesus is the way to eternal life.
We follow him there, because
There is no trouble there,
Only rejoicing.
At the capital of God there are
big, fine houses;
Jesus has gone to prepare them
for us.
There'll be no trouble there,' etc.

"As they sang with a will, we reflected upon their state here. Famine is abroad in the land; in every household there is hunger. Their houses are only mud, sticks, and grass. It seemed that their presence and freedom in a comfortably furnished house, their partaking of food that ordinarily they have not had, awakened as never before the vision of 'mansions above,' where there would be no trouble.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL AT UMZUMBE STATION, ZULU MISSION

The school is held in the open air on fair Sundays. The church is in the foreground and the Mission House back at the left

THE GOGOYO CHURCH BUILDING, RHODESIA

"Presently it became quiet and an elder spoke the thanks of all. Among other things, he said: 'You teachers sent by God brought us the "Good Words." We ourselves have experienced the happiness that Christ brought into the world many years ago. Our hearts are glad today as you have, not in words, but in very spirit, retold the story of his bringing happiness.'

"Another prayed for us and for you. With broken Umbundu our Christmas blessing was given and the new-born Christ magnified. They thanked us profusely and filed out.

"Shortly we three were alone, with no words to express our happiness. We took each other in arms and wept for joy, while little Curtis pulled at Daddy's pants' leg, looking up intelligently as though he understood all and wanted his share of the happiness. We had found the Christmas of our childhood and were happy.

The Week of Prayer

"I cannot write at length about the Week of Prayer. Christians, gathered from all outstations, counseled, studied Bible, and prayed together. 'Twas a glorious week. We had sixty candidates for church membership from catechumen classes. On examination and conference, fourteen were accepted; others will probably be admitted later. Meetings came to a great climax on Sunday, with baptism and the Lord's Supper. Mr. Neipp and I baptized seven each. We already have more than one hundred on the waiting list.

"On New Year's Day I conducted my first service all alone. Unfortunately it was a funeral! Seemed too bad to begin with the dead, but I'm not superstitious. However, to satisfy myself I conducted evening prayer service the following day.

"I am now the proud principal of Ochileso graded school. I have seven teachers and about 150 pupils in six grades on the station; affiliated with station schools are thirty outstation schools, with average enrollment of seventy-five, so that I am really superintendent of schools. Mrs. McDowell is teaching sewing and music. Besides

that, I have all the Sunday service except the sermon, and the afternoon prayer service three times each week. If I don't preach pretty soon I'll '*bust.*'"

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Village Visiting

In the same mail with Mr. McDowell's New Year letter, quotations from which we print this month, comes an account of what it means to a missionary to tour the outstations or villages far beyond the usual station range:—

"Visiting the villages has compensations that far outweigh the difficulties involved. How would you feel to enter a village of 500 people, all of whom line the path, making all manner of noises and welcoming you as though you were president of Portugal? They entertain you with the best they are able. In the village in which this letter was written, the following articles of food were brought to our house: pineapples, bananas, fresh corn, English peas, eggs, chickens, onions, and white potatoes. We have to get a good, comfortable seat and greet everybody individually. Sometimes it takes an hour. When time for service comes, everybody comes to church and on time. In some of the places, immediately upon our arrival the people congregated in the church and had a praise service and thanked God for putting it into our hearts to come to them.

A Heavy Responsibility

"Our task in the village is to make all crooked ways straight in home, church, school, and village in general. It is quite a responsible task, and demands much prayer and spiritual insight, as our word is final.

"This trip of ten days covered about 140 miles, visiting nine villages, some for only a few hours *en route.* People greeted, net 3,600; school children, 900; fully 4,000 people congregated in churches visited."

CHINA

Students of Both Sexes in Protest

The patriotism and remarkable poise and judgment of both young men and young women students in their relations with the government in China are well brought out in a letter written early in February by Rev. Ernest T. Shaw, of Peking, from which we are allowed to quote the following:—

"Last week the police of Tientsin showed a strong hand in dealing with the patriotic and boycott activities of the students; and yesterday the Peking students carried out a huge demonstration in protest against it. Through their thoroughly organized Students' Union they quietly got word to practically every high school and college in the city, and there are scores of them, to assemble at a central point from which they would march to the Bureau of Foreign Affairs and demand a statement of policy towards (1) the settlement of the international question arising out of the clash between Chinese students and Japanese in Foochow; (2) Japan's offer of direct negotiations regarding the return of Tsingtao (the students want the government to negotiate only with the League of Nations); and (3) the release of the Tientsin students held under restraint.

"About ten o'clock in the evening it was reported to us that two of our girl students had not returned from the demonstration. One was a high school and the other a college student. We made inquiries and discovered that at the close of the demonstration each school had elected one representative to go to the house of the premier, under the vow that they would not leave until he had given them some sort of an answer. It was a cold night, so Dr. Wilder and I got out our wheels and escorted a lady teacher to take them more clothes and food if necessary.

"At the premier's residence we found a squad of soldiers, with fixed bayonets, guarding the doorway, who told us that the premier had finally yielded and granted an interview to be held this afternoon at three o'clock; so the students had returned to the headquarters of the Students' Union to deliberate.

A Midnight Council Chamber

"We were admitted to the room where they were meeting, and there saw a sight that was really an extraordinary prophecy of the China that is to be. Around the long table were gathered twelve men students and six girls, so absorbed in making plans for the interview that our arrival was hardly noticed. As we entered, a girl was speaking. I was so interested in taking in the details of the scene that I missed all she said, but it seemed to have reference to the representative of the Young Men's Christian Association school.

"The significance of what we saw lay in the orderly, cool-headed way in which both men and women students conducted the business in hand. The day had been spent in a demonstration that just for its size, even if the cause for it had been less calculated to stir up hot blood, would have carried away many young people's judgment and self-restraint. The question of co-education in colleges is being discussed here, and an educational conference of missionaries and experts from home had only courage to pass a permissive resolution; but here, in this student organization, men and women students were working together wholly free from self-consciousness or any abuse of the freedom. Moreover, as a result of their united efforts, they were getting the ear of the key man in the present government."

A Peking Leader

We quote the following graphic story of a Chinese hero from one of the letters sent to friends in America by Rev. W. B. Stelle, of Tunghsien, in Chihli, North China:—

"China needs men—brave, wise, self-sacrificing leaders. That is what the world needs, and sometimes has. Their presence makes the rest of us stand up straight and gives tonic to life. Our Peking community is exhilarated with such a hero.

"Mr. Give, one of the first graduates of the Tungchow College and Divinity School—now forming a part of the Union Peking University—is a man of marked talent, but forbidding health. Limited to outdoor life, he made a brilliant success of farming; but disease compelled him to narrow his responsibilities. He began a dairy at Tungchow, supplying the foreign community of Peking.

"A trained student, with a physician's bent, and a real animal lover—from boyhood he has reared pet chickens, pigeons, and dogs—this loyal Chinese gentleman, proud of his race and of mankind, reverent and an ardent Christian, has long been a conspicuous personage at the capital. A decade ago he was the favorite lecturer at the weekly educational extension course, so popular year after year at the Peking American Board church. He still preaches or lectures on special occasions, but his body breaks under the strain.

One of the Sights of Peking

"His dairy is his continuing enthusiasm and, of course, succeeds. His daring and wisdom imported Holstein stock from America, the risk of climate was achieved, and shekels filled the milk pails. His dairy is Baedekered as one of the sights of Peking, and sages see its wonderful possibilities for China. He has cleanly stall after stall of full-blooded Holstein stock; 400 bottles a day of milk are sent to Peking, safe for the babies of watchful mothers. His dwelling house, recently completed, is perhaps the most informing architecture in North China,

THE BIG ALFALFA FIELD AT TUNGHSIEN

chaste Chinese in its simplest form, but appropriating for utility all foreign conveniences.

"Last week rinderpest came, and forty out of seventy-two of the beautiful cattle are dead, and probably all will die. Fifty thousand dollars evaporated. But what of the man? The calamity but clears the atmosphere and lets us see more of that strong man. He says first impressions floored him; he could neither eat nor sleep. He then viewed his prize possessions as a total loss, and at once he was himself again, eager to study the disease-administering serum; the scientist was at work and is convinced that he has made some discoveries which would tend to prevent such a catastrophe. And most of all he is eager for any method which will enable China to rear good cattle.

A Dairy That Lacks Only Cows

"This modern Job, with a delightful sense of humor—he says his dairy is thoroughly up to date in both equipment and method and only lacks cows—stands in that cremation center, and as his friends from far and near sympathize with him, he is the comforter. He positively sees that man is above material possessions, and on that high plane he stands, every inch a man. From his front door, when I withdrew from his friendly smile and that eye that sees eternity, I walked with a new vim, for everybody that knows Mr. Give, high and low, every nationality, notwithstanding present skies are clouded, all see him standing in sunshine. I have heard all kinds of people speaking of him, and they are all walking on air.

"One such right character, tested and strong, is an inestimable asset for any mission and for any country. Mr. Give is one of God's assets. He long has been one of our most generous contributors to all kinds of Christian work and philanthropy. His two sons, entering upon manhood, must learn much from this jarring experience; and one of the father's keenest desires is that his boys, having eyes, may see."

THE PORTFOLIO

Christ and I

As lyre and the musician,
  As thought and spoken word;
As rose and fragrant odors,
  As flute and breath accord;
So deep the bond that binds me
  To Christ my Lord.

As mother and her baby,
  As traveler lost and guide;
As oil and flickering lamp-flame
  Are each to each allied;
Life of my life, Christ bindeth
  Me to his side.

As lake and streaming rainfall,
  As fish and water clear;
As sun and gladdening dayspring,
  In union close appear;
So Christ and I are holden
  In bonds how dear!

From Rev. N. V Tilak in the Marathi Hymn Book. Translated by the late Mrs. L. M. Edwards; and printed in "The Indian Christian Student," official bulletin of Union of Christian students in America.

America, Britain, and Religious Responsibilities

Nor should we forget the religious responsibilities of America and Britain, from which no political tangles about tariff or territory can absolve us. The grand missionary enterprise—the noblest and most prophetic enterprise now on foot among men—will rest almost entirely in the hands and upon the hearts of English-speaking peoples in the days that lie ahead of us. Here is an opportunity only equaled by its responsibility—a call of God, as clear as ever man has heard, to spiritual leadership in sending the gospel of Christ into all the dark corners of the earth. Our common history, our common genius, and still more our common ideal, require of us a leadership of service, and from that obligation there is no honorable escape. United in faith, in freedom, in friendship, as we were united on the sea, in the trenches, in the halls of a thousand hospitals—praying together, planning together, working together in the common Christian enterprise—together we must fulfill the task which the God of History has committed into our hands, dedicating our race to the will of God for the building of a brotherly world order.

Looking out over the world today, torn, tangled, irritable, embittered, bereft of authentic leadership, a prey of the genius of discord, yet groping blindly toward an ideal which prophets have seen and poets have sung—listening pathetically for some whisper of the voices of the dead, the echo of whose laughter leaves an ache in our hearts—one recalls that noble and stately prayer of the ancient Greek, in which all lovers of humanity will surely unite—a prayer which must depend for its answer upon the spirit of One greater than the Greeks: "From the murmur and the subtlety of suspicion with which we vex one another, give us rest. Make a new beginning, and mingle again the kindred of the nations in the alchemy of Love, and with some finer essence of forbearance and forgiveness temper our mind."

From sermon by Rev. J. F. Newton, D.D., in "The Christian Work."

Their Thought of Us Is Changing "Over There"

Their adoration of America is pathetic in the light of American selfishness in world affairs. The growing scorn of the world is moving toward our doors. The cheers have turned to sneers on the lips of most of the British officers out here. They think, and rightly, that the American Senate has played a cowardly, mean, selfish game at a moment when all the world was hailing America as the saviour of the weak. My very blood boils when I

read the press. Yesterday I was talking with a young British officer who went over to France in January, 1915. (Let's see—our first men got there about January, 1918, wasn't it?) He gave up his university career and went over as a Tommy. He's to be made a captain in a week or two, but he sees little chance of being demobilized till "it's over, over here."

"And we won't come back till it's over, over there"—how the words choke my throat! I remember the nights at the British front, when I used to close my talk with that burst of enthusiasm, "The Road to France":

"Last come will be the last to stay
Till Right has had her crowning day."

From a letter of a missionary in Turkey.

WORLD BRIEFS

Boston University is planning to establish a department of business education in the University of Nanking, China.

Eighty-six strikes, involving 300,000 workers, have recently occurred in India. Many are still unsettled. Bolshevist sentiment is reported prevalent in some localities.

If every one of the United States of America spoke a different language, the country would still number fewer tongues than are spoken in India today. This difference in speech explains one of the difficulties which face missionaries in India.

Shanghai has a society known as the Western Returned Students' Organization. This body has recently issued a call for a National Convention of Chinese graduates of American and European universities, which is to formulate definite plans for the industrial, financial, and social development of China.

Millard's Review, a weekly journal published in Shanghai, reports a strike of the tailors of the city of Hankow. They demanded an increase of wages because of "the enhanced standard of living." This has a familiar sound, only we, with our passion for abbreviation, usually refer to the H. C. L.

The purchase of a modern farm of 3,000 acres in the Belgian Congo, Central Africa, was recently authorized by the Executive Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Board of Foreign Missions. The farm is to be the site of the new Congo Institute for the industrial training of African Negroes. This is one of a series of six large industrial institutes which are the feature of the Methodist centenary program for missionary work in Africa.

Another deputation "going abroad to study"! The Interchurch *Bulletin* reports that several of the men to be awarded graduate fellowships in country life work by the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions will be sent to Europe to study intensive farming. Special consideration will be given Denmark and Holland, and probably to France and Belgium. These Home Mission Board fellowships include four in immigrant work, four in city work, ten in country life work, one in Mexican and one in Mormon work. Mr. E. F. Eastman, educational director, announces that many applications for the fellowships are being received.

THE CHRONICLE

Arrivals on the Field

February 23. In Tunghsien, Chihli District, North China Mission, Rev. and Mrs. Robert E. Chandler, rejoining the mission.

February —. In Foochow, China, Dr. and Mrs. Charles L. Gillette, rejoining the Foochow Mission.

Arrivals in this Country

March 29. In Seattle, Wn., Miss Minnie K. Hastings, of Uduvil, Ceylon.

Births

February 21. In Smyrna, Western Turkey Mission, to Rev. and Mrs. J. Kingsley Birge, a son, William Root.

February 26. In Smyrna, Western Turkey Mission, to Rev. and Mrs. Cass A. Reed, a son, Howard Alexander.

Deaths

March —. In Battle Creek, Mich., Laura Robinson, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. James

B. McCord, of Durban, Natal, South Africa, aged fifteen years, eleven days.

March 12. In Jaffna, Ceylon, of typhoid fever, Rev. Giles G. Brown, of Manepay, Ceylon Mission. (Further notice next month.)

March 20. In Adana, Central Turkey Mission, Faith Elizabeth, infant daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Paul Nilson, of Tarsus.

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WHAT THEY NEED

Rev. Lyman V. Cady, of Tehsien, Shantung District, North China, after telling of the many opportunities for evangelistic and educational work crowding the missionaries, says: "I would that we knew the man who would put a stereopticon plant into our hands for city work. That and a Victor, or similar machine, would give a tremendous boost to our city evangelistic equipment."

Dr. Robert A. Hume, of Ahmednagar, India, plans to return to the Marathi Mission this summer, after furlough in America. Some of his Indian fellow-workers are writing him asking that he bring some bicycles and watches for mission work. Dr. Hume says that second-hand bicycles capable of being put in good repair, or watches which people do not need, would be of great use on the mission fields. They should be sent to Dr. Hume, care J. G. Hosmer, 14 Beacon Street, Boston, and would be thankfully received.

DONATIONS RECEIVED IN MARCH

NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT

Maine

Auburn, 6th-st. Cong. ch.	19 30
Bangor, All Souls' Cong. ch., 150, and Hammond-st. Cong. ch., 75, both toward support of missionary,	225 00
East Baldwin, Emily J. Brown,	5 00
Lewiston, Pine-st. Cong. ch.	50 00
Limerick, Rev. and Mrs. Geo. A. Mills,	5 00
Lyman, Cong. ch.	25 00
Minot Center, Cong. ch.	55 00
Waterville, 1st Cong. ch.	112 55
York Beach, Union Cong. ch., Elwyn A. Webster,	9 25
	506 10

New Hampshire

Exeter, Lucy A. Gordon,	10 00
Greenville, Flora L. Kimball,	25 00
Hanover, ch. of Christ, Dartmouth College,	110 00
Keene, M.	40 00
Kensington, Cong. ch.	9 40
Littleton, Cong. ch., for Sholapur,	101 04
Newfields, Cong. ch.	12 00
Rye, Cong. ch.	78 00
Sunapee, Mrs. Geo. H. Bartlett,	5 00
Tamworth, Cong. ch.	10 00
Tilton, Cong. ch.	114 00
	514 44
Legacies.—Nashua, Mrs. Mary A. B. Moore, add'l,	18 00
	532 44

Vermont

Barre, East Cong. ch.	4 05
Bradford, Mrs. Annette K. Crafts,	1 00
Castleton, Cong. ch.	2 00
Morrisville, 1st Cong. ch.	6 39
North Bennington, Cong. ch.	38 92
Norwich, Mrs. G. H. Pryor,	1 00
Randolph Center, 1st Cong. ch., Friends, for work among Armenians,	50 00
Saxton's River, Cong. ch.	50 00
Shoreham, Cong. ch.	71 55
Springfield, Mrs. S. H. Gilfillan,	5 00
West Rutland, Cong. ch., Frank A. Morse,	25 00
	254 91

Massachusetts

Beverly, Immanuel Cong. ch.	27 00
Boston, Old South Cong. ch., 15; Greek Evan. Cong. ch., 10; Mrs. W. O. Armes, for evangelistic work, 10; Chas. A. Ufford, 2; Friend, 37.50,	74 50
Bradford, 1st ch. of Christ,	62 70
Brookline, David N. Blakely,	10 00
East Weymouth, Cong. ch.	74 25
Fitchburg, Rollstone Cong. ch.	144 82
Framingham, Plymouth Cong. ch.	80 00
Greenfield, 2d Cong. ch., toward support Rev. A. F. Christofersen,	150 00
Griswoldville, Lorenzo Griswold,	5 00
Haverhill, Center Cong. ch., 83.50; Riverside Memorial Cong. ch., in memory of Edith A. Morrison, 15; Harriet F. Welch, 1,	99 50
Holyoke, 2d Cong. ch.	375 00
Lawrence, United Cong. ch.	87 50
Longmeadow, Lilla M. Harmon,	5 00
Lowell, Eliot Union Cong. ch., Miss S. J. Gilman,	5 00
Milton, East Cong. ch.	35 15
Mittineague, Cong. ch.	27 66
New Bedford, North Cong. ch.	136 00
New Boston, Cong. ch.	8 00
Newburyport, Mary C. Wiggin,	463 12
Newton, Eliot Cong. ch.	214 00
North Reading, Union Cong. ch.	9 49
Paxton, Cong. ch.	8 25
Reading, Solomon Davis, toward support Chas. H. Burr, 1,200; Mrs. G. Warren Taylor, 5,	1,205 00
Revere, Trinity Cong. ch. (Beachmont),	17 00
Richmond, Rev. Wm. M. Crane, toward support Rev. E. L. Nolting,	166 66
Sandisfield, 1st Cong. ch., Mary S. Hawley,	25 00
Sheffield, Cong. ch.	24 96
Somerset, 1st Cong. ch.	12 68
Sturbridge, Cong. ch., Friend,	10 00
Uxbridge, 1st Cong. ch.	44 22
Wayland, Trinitarian Cong. ch.	10 00
Webster, 1st Cong. ch.	90 75
West Brookfield, Cong. ch.	66 00
West Springfield, 1st Cong. ch.	52 80
Williamstown, 2d Cong. ch.	4 29
Winchester Highlands, Mrs. Jennie G. Everett, for Harpoot,	5 00
Worcester, Park Cong. ch., 20.65; Mrs. C. E. Hunt, 20; Friend, 10,	50 65
	3,886 95

Less.—Manchester, 1st Cong. ch., apportionment division, 274 76

3,612 19

Legacies.—Agawam, Loren W. Fisk, add'l, 88.75; Brookline, Rev. Fred'k H. Means, by Chas. J. Means and Robt. Coit, Ex'rs, 500; Greenfield, Rev. Francis Le Baron Robbins, by Mrs. Lucy Morton Robbins, 500; Springfield, Mrs. Villroy C. Lord, add'l, 170.39; Sunderland, Mrs. Climena R. Hubbard, by Frank D. Hubbard, adm'r, 170.50; Worcester, Thos. W. Thompson, add'l, 699.48, 2,129 12

5,741 31

Rhode Island

Central Falls, Cong. ch. 143 92
Newport, United Cong. ch., Luella K. Leavitt, 50 00
Providence, Central Cong. ch., C. R. Makepeace, 500; Friend, 50, 550 00

743 92

Legacies.—Providence, Mary E. Day, by Edwin B. Day and Henry E. Nickerson, Ex'rs, 2,000 00

2,743 92

Young People's Societies

Maine.—Greenville, Y. P. S. C. E. of Union Cong. ch., for Harpoot, 10 00
Massachusetts.—Lowell, Eliot Union Y. P. S. C. E., for Shaowu, 20; Northbridge, Rockdale Y. P. S. C. E., 10; Worcester, Hadwen Park Y. P. S. C. E., 5, 35 00
Rhode Island.—Kingston, Y. P. S. C. E., for Madura, 15 00

60 00

Sunday Schools

Maine.—Buxton, C. S. S., for Turkey, 2 00
Vermont.—Castleton, C. S. S. 12 00
Massachusetts.—Braintree, 1st C. S. S., 7.40; Great Barrington, 1st C. S. S., for Turkey, 10.91; Lee, C. S. S., of which 50 for native teacher in India and 20 for student in Japan, 70; Leverett, C. S. S., 2.87; Reading, C. S. S., 11.92; Sandwich, C. S. S., 8; South Braintree, C. S. S., 4.80; Wenham, C. S. S., for Turkey, 25; Worcester, S. S. of Union Cong. ch., 20, 160 90
Rhode Island.—Woonsocket, Globe C. S. S., for Turkey, 30 00

204 90

MIDDLE DISTRICT

Connecticut

Ansonia, 1st Cong. ch. 280 89
Berlin, 2d Cong. ch. 45 20
Bridgewater, Cong. ch. 34 58
Canton Center, Cong. ch. 29 00
Centerbrook, Cong. ch. 33 31
Chester, Cong. ch. 81 82
Durham, Cong. ch. 22 00
Fairfield, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. W. P. Elwood, 50 00
Greenwich, 2d Cong. ch., toward support Rev. W. H. Topping, 150 00
Hartford, Asylum Hill Cong. ch., toward support Rev. and Mrs. W. S. Deming, 475; 1st ch. of Christ, 265, 740 00
Mansfield Center, 1st Cong. ch., Chas. H. Learned, 25 00
Middletown, 1st Cong. ch. 7 63
New London, 1st Cong. ch., Member, 25 00
North Haven, Cong. ch. 72 54
Old Saybrook, 1st Cong. ch., Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Chapman, 10 00
Plymouth, Cong. ch. 34 28
Terryville, Ira H. Stoughton, 1 00
Westford, Cong. ch. 6 75
West Hartland, Cong. ch. 5 00
Westville, H. J. Ostrander, 1 25
Winsted, 2d Cong. ch. 193 03

1,848 28

Legacies.—Ellington, Edwin Talcott, add'l, 758.24; Higganum, Cornelia B. Noyes, by Rollin U. Tyler, Ex'r, add'l, .26; New Preston, Walter Burnham, add'l, 18; Stafford Springs, Joanna B. Holt, add'l, 2,638.58; Torrington, Frances M. Hart, by Mary B. Cogswell, adm'x, 484.09, 3,899 17

5,747 45

New York

Arcade, Cong. ch., Olive J. Davis, 4 00
Brooklyn, ch. of the Pilgrims, 355.50; "Forward," 100, 455 50
Central Square, Will T. Webber, 1 25
Churchville, Union Cong. ch. 48 75
Fairport, Mrs. A. M. Loomis, for Mindanao, 5 00
Hudson, John C. Smock, 40 00
New York, Manhattan Cong. ch., of which 75 from Woman's Guild, toward support Rev. and Mrs. F. B. Bridgman, 165; Grace A. Taylor, 10, 175 00
Poughkeepsie, 1st Cong. ch. 65 00
Sherburne, Cong. ch. 180 00
Smithtown Branch, Florence N. Tyler, 1 75
Syracuse, Good Will Cong. ch., Pilgrim Daughters, toward support Rev. L. O. Wright, 6 00
———, Friend in Central New York, 25 00
———, Matured Cond'l Gift, 1,000 00

2,007 25

Legacies.—Brooklyn, Chas. A. Hull, add'l, 47.50; Buffalo, Ruth W. Bancroft, add'l, 809.57, 857 07

2,864 32

New Jersey

East Orange, Trinity Cong. ch. 154 30
Lawrenceville, J. F. Stearns, 5 00
Montclair, 1st Cong. ch. 650 00

809 30

Pennsylvania

Indiana, B. B. Tiffany, 50 00
Philadelphia, Kensington Cong. ch. 10 00

60 00

Legacies.—Philadelphia, Horace W. Pitkin, add'l, 1,629 01

1,689 01

Ohio

Canfield, Ellen Edwards, 8 00
Cincinnati, Walnut Hills Cong. ch. 60 00
Cleveland, Archwood-av. Cong. ch., 75; Hough-av. Cong. ch., 53.50; 1st Cong. ch., toward support Dr. O. H. Love, 38; Collinwood Cong. ch., 24.90; Grace Cong. ch., 5.70, 197 10
Columbus, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. E. T. Shaw, 225 00
East Cleveland, Calvary Cong. ch. 9 80
Elyria, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Dr. P. T. Watson, 100; 2d Cong. ch., 60, 160 00
Gomer and Leatherwood, Cong. ch. 47 43
Jefferson, Cong. ch. 49 30
Lima, Cong. ch. 10 50
Newark, Plymouth Cong. ch. 2 35
Newton Falls, Cong. ch. 9 40
North Fairfield, Cong. ch. 14 50
Petersburg, Rachel Davies, 5 00
Shandon, Cong. ch. 42 10
Springfield, 1st Cong. ch., Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Petticrew, for Pangchwang, 7 50
Toledo, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. and Mrs. F. J. Woodward, 500; Park Cong. ch., 30, 530 00

Vermilion, Cong. ch.	10 00
Wauseon, Cong. ch., Mary S. Greenleaf,	15 00
Wellington, Hermon L. Wight,	10 00
	1,412 98
Legacies.—Mad River, Frances J. Snodgrass, by Wm. A. Hale, Trustee, add'l,	187 37
	1,600 35

Maryland

Baltimore, Mrs. C. K. Swartz,	1 00

District of Columbia

Washington, 1st Cong. ch.	420 00

West Virginia

Ceredo, Cong. ch.	2 45
Huntington, Cong. ch.	20 00
	22 45

Georgia

Atlanta, Central Cong. ch.	15 22

Florida

Daytona, 1st Cong. ch.	99 10
Winter Park, Cong ch.	25 00
	124 10

Young People's Societies

New York.—Patchogue, Y. P. S. C. E., for China,	10 00
Ohio.—Cleveland, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., toward support Dr. O. H. Love,	5 00
	15 00

Sunday Schools

Connecticut.—Bridgeport, Olivet C. S. S., 14.77; Bridgewater, C. S. S., 15; Newtown, C. S. S., for work among Armenians, 15,	44 77
New York.—Blooming Grove, C. S. S., for Harpoot, 15; Briarcliff Manor, C. S. S., 10.40; Brooklyn, Central C. S. S., toward support Rev. H. W. Robinson, 50; Flushing, 1st C. S. S., 40.56; Munnsville, C. S. S., 6; Oswego, C. S. S., 29.57,	151 53
New Jersey.—East Orange, 1st C. S. S.	20 00
Ohio.—Columbus, Mayflower C. S. S.	7 13
	223 43

INTERIOR DISTRICT

Alabama

Birmingham, Independent Presb. ch., Woman's Soc., for Aruppukottai,	20 00
Talladega, Lillian S. Cathcart,	20 00
	40 00

Louisiana

Hammond, Cong. ch.	20 00

Texas

Austin, H. L. Cobb,	2 35
Dallas, Junius Heights Cong. ch., for work among Armenians,	40 00
Wichita Falls, C. A. Rettmann, for Mexico,	10 00
	52 35

Indiana

Fort Wayne, Plymouth Cong. ch., of which 20 from J. S. House and 200 toward support Rev. F. E. Jeffery,	220 00
Marion, Velva Merrell,	5 00
	225 00

Oklahoma

Pond Creek, L. L. Lee,	5 00

Illinois

Champaign, 1st Cong. ch.	60 00
Chesterfield, Cong. ch., Mrs. R. R. Barnstable,	5 00
Chicago, Bethany Union Cong. ch., toward support Rev. and Mrs. V. F. Bradfield, 100; Austin Cong. ch., 33.66; Rev. J. R. Nichols, for Shaowu, 7,	140 66
Evanston, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Dr. C. H. Haas,	300 00
Hinsdale, Union ch.	150 48
Jacksonville, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. L. J. Christian,	125 00
Marseilles, Cong. ch.	33 40
Moline, 1st Cong. ch., for Fenchow schools,	100 00
Morrison, Robt. Wallace,	30 00
Mound City, Pilgrim Cong. ch.	5 00
Sycamore, Emily S. Wood,	10 00
Wheaton, Esther E. Richmond,	5 00
	964 54
Legacies.—Dundee, Wm. R. Forrest, add'l, 8.75; Earlville, Jacob A. Dupee, add'l, 3,150; Morris, Rev. Dana Sherrill, by David Fales, add'l, 5,377.85,	8,536 60
	9,501 14

Michigan

Bradley, Cong. ch.	94
Detroit, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. J. H. Dickson, 250; North Woodward-av. Cong. ch., 250,	500 00
Drummond, 1st Cong. ch.	10 00
Fremont, Cong. ch.	3 75
Grand Rapids, East Cong. ch., toward support Rev. F. M. Price,	50 00
Pontiac, Mrs. Ray Gordinier,	6 00
St. Clair, Cong. ch.	27 00
South Haven, Cong. ch.	7 50
Wayland, Cong. ch.	1 05
	606 24

Wisconsin

Beloit, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. M. W. Ennis,	134 00
Medford, Cong. ch.	8 75
Milwaukee, Plymouth Cong. ch., toward support Dr. A. R. Hoover, 250; Rev. A. R. Thain, 25,	275 00
Rosendale, 1st Cong. ch.	50 00
Watertown, 1st Cong. ch., for work in Armenia,	122 42
Wauwatosa, 1st Cong. ch.	100 00
	690 17

Minnesota

Fairmont, Cong. ch.	17 00
Glencoe, Cong. ch.	1 19
Lake City, 1st Cong. ch.	13 10
Minneapolis, Plymouth Cong. ch., Friend, 200; Park-av. Cong. ch., 25.09; Lyndale Cong. ch., 11.82; Linden Hills Cong. ch., 8; Lynnhurst Cong. ch., 4.25,	249 16
Morristown, Cong. ch.	2 55
Rosé Creek, Cong. ch.	3 40
St. Paul, Olivet Cong. ch., 23.80; St. Anthony Park Cong. ch., 21.25,	45 05
Sherburn, Cong. ch.	1 70
	333 15
Legacies.—St. Paul, Edward A. Webb, add'l,	5,000 00
	5,333 15

Iowa

Charles City, Cong. ch., 66; Geo. W. Staebler, 20,	86 00
Des Moines, Waveland Park Cong. ch., F. G. Redfield, for work among Armenians,	50 00
Eldon, Cong. ch.	8 75
Eldora, Chas. McKeen Duren,	50 00
Keosauqua, Cong. ch.	6 90
Sheldahl, Wm. Herbert,	5,000 00
Sioux City, North Riverside Cong. ch.	5 00
	5,206 65

Missouri

Lebanon, 1st Cong. ch., of which 13 for work among Armenians,	28 00
St. Louis, 1st Cong. ch.	50 00
	78 00

North Dakota

Dogden, Cong. ch.	5 00
Elbowoods, Cong. ch.	12 00
Fargo, Mrs. Annie S. Greenwood, for Harpoot,	10 00
Hankinson, Cong. ch.	13 95
Regent, Cong. ch.	6 63
Tuttle, Cong. ch.	5 00
Wing, Cong. ch.	3 00
	55 58

South Dakota

Aberdeen, Cong. ch.	3 19
Carthage, Cong. ch.	16 00
Chamberlain, Cong. ch.	24 00
Isabel, Cong. ch.	1 20
Lebanon, Cong. ch.	5 38
Milbank, Cong. ch.	22 88
Mobridge, Cong. ch.	8 48
Pierre, Cong. ch.	5 53
Springfield, Cong. ch.	18 38
Valley Springs, Cong. ch.	43 40
	148 44

Nebraska

Albion, Cong. ch.	25 00
Bingham, Cong. ch.	15 50
Center, Cong. ch.	11 50
Hastings, Luella Carter,	15 00
Hyannis, Cong. ch.	6 00
Lincoln, Vine Cong. ch., 29; Plymouth Cong. ch., 20,	49 00
Uehling, Cong. ch., for Turkey,	18 00
Weeping Water, Cong. ch.	50 00
	190 00

Kansas

Lawrence, Plymouth Cong. ch.	68 00
McPherson, 1st Cong. ch.	69 00
Muscotah, Cong. ch.	19 00
Plevna, 1st Cong. ch.	59 00
Topeka, Central Cong. ch.	118 00
	333 00

Colorado

Denver, Ohio-av. Cong. ch., toward support Rev. R. W. McClure, 250; Free Evan. Ger. Cong. ch., Mrs. Mary Behrens, 3,	253 00
Fruita, 1st Cong. ch.	10 80
Steamboat Springs, Cong. ch.	40 50
Walsenburg, Mrs. C. H. Bissell,	50 00
	354 30

Young People's Societies

Illinois.—Chicago, Missionary Study and Prayer Union of Moody Bible Inst., for Harpoot,	25 00

Sunday Schools

Illinois.—Wilmette, 1st C. S. S.	81 67
Michigan.—Royal Oak, C. S. S., S. W. Class,	20 00
Minnesota.—Minneapolis, Plymouth C. S. S.	26 00
Iowa.—Castana, C. S. S., 3.20; Eldora, C. S. S., 8; Muscatine, 1st C. S. S., 4; Tabor, C. S. S., 30,	45 20
South Dakota.—Naples, C. S. S.	2 97
Nebraska.—Howells, C. S. S., 7.45; Omaha, 1st-Central C. S. S., 15.30; Weeping Water, C. S. S., 34.33,	57 08
	232 92

PACIFIC DISTRICT

Idaho

Wallace, Cong. ch.	16 00

Washington

Bellingham, C. S. Teel,	10 00
Moxee, Cong. ch.	2 00
Natchez, Cong. ch.	5 00
Spokane, F. P. Noble,	10 00
Wenatchee, Mrs. Julia R. Phelps,	7 50
	34 50

Oregon

Clackamas, Cong. ch.	3 00
Forest Grove, Cong. ch.	15 90
Hubbard, Cong. ch., for Turkey,	5 00
Jennings Lodge, Cong. ch.	1 83
Portland, University Park Cong. ch., 52.70; Sunnyside Cong. ch., 50; A. H. Harding, 50,	152 70
Rainier, Cong. ch.	11 00
Smyrna, Cong. ch., for Turkey,	8 17
	197 60

California

Arvin, Cong. ch.	3 59
Bakersfield, 1st Cong. ch., Mary W. Buss, to const. *Herself*, H. M.	100 00
Berkeley, 1st Cong. ch.	19 08
Brea, Cong. ch.	13 40
Carmel, Josephine M. Culbertson,	5 00
Chula Vista, Cong. ch.	26 62
Claremont, Cong. ch.	101 86
Compton, Cong. ch.	3 70
Eagle Rock, Cong. ch.	10 68
Field's Landing, Cong. ch.	2 30
Hawthorne, Cong. ch.	1 46
La Canada, Cong. ch.	15 50
Lake Side, Martin Memorial ch., Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Pitman,	5 00
Lawndale, Cong. ch.	1 75
Lemon Grove, Cong. ch.	11 52
Lockeford, Cong. ch.	6 78
Long Beach, Cong. ch.	117 80
Los Angeles, 1st Cong. ch., of which 30.58 for Turkey, 127.68; Garvanza Cong. ch., for Turkey, 50; ch. of the Messiah, 47.94; Pilgrim Cong. ch., 14.83; Bethany Cong. ch., 7.05; East Cong. ch., 4.02,	251 52
Manhattan, Cong. ch., for Turkey,	9 00
Niles, Cong. ch.	5 75
Oakland, Japanese Cong. ch., 5.75; Olivet Cong. ch., 3.21,	8 96
Oil Center, Cong. ch.	3 10
Panama, Cong. ch.	1 79
Pasadena, West Side Cong. ch., 80; Pilgrim Cong. ch., 5.55; Baldwin Coolidge, 25; Mrs. E. M. Orton, for work among Armenians, 5,	115 55
Pomona, Cong. ch.	68 09
Poway, Cong. ch.	1 94
Redlands, Cong. ch.	93 00
Redondo Beach, Cong. ch.	4 65
Rincon, Cong. ch., for Turkey,	50 00
Riverside, Cong. ch.	56 11
San Diego, 1st Cong. ch., S. E. T., 10; Mission Hills Cong. ch., 2.48,	12 48
San Francisco, 1st Cong. ch., Mrs. H. Carlson, deceased, 200; Bethany Cong. ch., 3.22,	203 22
Santa Ana, Cong. ch.	50 00
San Ysidro, Cong. ch., for Turkey,	3 00
Saticoy, Cong. ch.	51 67
Sierra Madre, Cong. ch.	61 40
———, Matured Cond'l Gift,	1,000 00
	2,497 27

Young People's Societies

Washington.—Seattle, Fairmount Y. P. S. C. E., 2.50; Walla Walla, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., 5,	7 50
Hawaii.—Lihue, Hawaiian Mission Children's Soc., for Aintab,	100 00
	107 50

Sunday Schools

Washington.—Bellevue, C. S. S., 2; Suquamish, C. S. S., 3.80, 5 80
Oregon.—Gaston, C. S. S. 1 32
California.—Bakersfield, 1st C. S. S., for Mt. Silinda, 30; Lockeford, C. S. S., 1.72; Oakland, Ward Memorial C. S. S., 2.50, 34 22
41 34

MISCELLANEOUS

From the *Canada Congregational Foreign Missionary Society*

H. W. Barker, Toronto, Ontario, Treasurer, 1,026 26

Austria

———, Prague ch., 10.84, Vinobrady ch., 25.19, both for China, 36 03

Turkey

Alachan, Protestant ch. 5 55

Sunday Schools

Africa.—Sachikela, C. S. S., for Turkey, 10 00

FROM WOMAN'S BOARDS

From *Woman's Board of Missions*

Mrs. Frank G. Cook, Boston, Treasurer

For sundry missions in part, 12,502 18
For allowances, grants, outfits, and refits of missionaries, 1,033 69
For traveling expenses of missionary, India, 116 15
For cottage, Mt. Silinda, 55 00
For village school building, Ceylon, 400 00
For supplies and equipment for American Collegiate Institute, Smyrna, 1,323 46
For coal an wood, for Girls' School, Barcelona, 731 24—16,161 72

From *Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior*

Mrs. S. E. Hurlbut, Chicago, Illinois, Treasurer

For Taiku Woman's Work Building, care Miss F. K. Heebner, 1,529 89
For school buildings in Peking, 12,000 00—13,529 89

From *Woman's Board of Missions for the Pacific*

Mrs. W. W. Ferrier, Berkeley, California, Treasurer, 2,000 00

31,691 61

Additional Donations for Special Objects

New Hampshire.—Barnstead, Henrietta B. Hoitt, for women in Bible Training School, care Rev. W. O. Pye, 25; ———, Friend, of which 1,000 for work, care Rev. W. B. Stelle, 610 for do., care Rev. Harold Cooper, 500 for do., care Rev. W. C. Fairfield, 500 for do., care Rev. F. B. Bridgman, 288 for do., care Rev. J. P. Dysart, 200 for do., care Miss Isabelle Phelps, and 125 for do., care Dr. H. S. Hollenbeck, 3,223, 3,248 00

Massachusetts.—Andover, South Cong. ch., Mrs. Caroline A. Phelps, for pupil, care Rev. J. X. Miller, 30; do., South C. S. S., for do., care do., 30; do., Mr. and Mrs. M. S. McCurdy, for work, care Rev. and Mrs. T. D. Christie, 10; Boston, Brighton C. S. S., for pupil, care Miss Esther B. Fowler, 30; do., A S. S. class in Dorchester, for native helper, care Dr. E. L. Bliss, 37.50; do., Serena F. Perry, treas. for the Harriette Carter Memorial Fund, care Rev. O. S. Johnson, 43.40; do., C. Fisher Luther, for chapel, care Rev. W. R. Leete, 5; do., Friend, for work, care Dr. and Mrs. H. N. Kinnear, 500; Brookline, Leyden Cong. ch., Ladies' Soc., for pupil, care Mr. Theodore D. Riggs, 93; Holyoke, 2d Cong. ch., for work, care Rev. W. O. Pye, 1,200; Lexington, Emma O. Nichols, for work, care Rev. J. J. Banninga, 5; Middleboro, A. G. Newkirk, for pupils, care Rev. E. H. Smith, 25; Mt. Hermon, Mt. Hermon ch., Women's Miss. Soc., for work, care Rev. E. A. Yarrow, 46; North Adams, 1st C. S. S., for St. Paul's Institute, care Dr. T. D. Christie, 25; Northampton, Edwards Cong. ch., Mrs. Kenneth B. Welles, for hospital work, care Dr. and Mrs. F. F. Tucker, 25; do., A. L. Williston, for nurse training, care Dr. F. F. Tucker, 50; Reading, Solomon Davis, for chapel, care Rev. W. R. Leete, 150; Templeton, Mary L. Baker, for pupil, care Miss Katherine Wilcox, 20; Wellesley, Miss A. B. P. Metcalf, for bed in hospital, care Dr. and Mrs. H. N. Kinnear, 10; Worcester, Mrs. A. H. Howard, for work, care Rev. T. D. Christie, 100; ———, Friends, through Mrs. Chas. M. Warren, for church building fund, care Rev. C. A. Clark, 50; ———, Friend, for use of Rev. S. R. Harlow, 25, 2,509 90

Rhode Island.—Providence, Central Cong. ch., Ministering Children's League, Dorothea, John C. B., and Elizabeth Moore, for pupil, care Miss M. E. Andrews, 25 00

Connecticut.—Bridgeport, United Cong. ch., Friends, for use of Miss Esther B. Fowler, 20; do., Mrs. Carrie Y. Lounsbury, for chapel, care Rev. W. R. Leete, 5; Hartford, Mrs. Marcia S. Sherman, 100, and Chas. D. Sherman, 100, both for chapel, care Rev. W. R. Leete, 200; do., Mrs. Helen C. Colton, for do., care do., 25; Lebanon, Baptist Y. P. S. C. E., for use of Rev. E. H. Smith, 10; do., Mrs. Lucy J. King, for do., care do., 10; Manchester, 2d Y. P. S. C. E., for work, care Mrs. T. D. Christie, 33; Southport, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Perry, for work, care Rev. Wm. B. Stelle, 150; Torrington, French ch., 26.32, and French S. S., 13.72, both for work, care Rev. H. A. Neipp, 40.04; West Hartford, Mrs. E. H. Arnold, for pupil, care Miss Lucile Foreman, 20; Windham, 1st C. S. S., for work, care Miss Mary T. Noyes, 20, 533 04

New York.—Brooklyn, Clinton-av. Cong. ch., Wm. N. Best, 100, and Mrs. Annie H. Best, 100, both for four scholarships, care Rev. L. C. Porter, 200; do., ch. of the Pilgrims, for native teacher, care Rev. E. Fairbank, 30; do., Central Cong. ch., Young Woman's Club, for use of Rev. H. W. Robinson, 10; do., Eugene T. Trotter, for student aid, Kobe College, 26.25; New York, North C. S. S., Philathea Class, for schools, care Rev. G. G. Brown, 30; do., Arthur F. Warren, for pupils, care Rev. E. H. Smith, 120; do., Friends, through Mrs. Mary R. Nute, for work, care Mrs. T. D. Christie, 40; Perry Center, C. S. S. The Bereans, of which 21 for pupil and 5 for work, both care Rev. E. H. Smith, 26; Syracuse, C. J. Kullmer, for work, care Dr. J. B. McCord, 10, 492 25

New Jersey.—Collingswood, Robt. Spealler, for pupil, care Rev. E. H. Smith, 10; East Orange, Friends, through Rev. Frederick B. Pullan, for work, care Dr. T. D. Christie, 172, 182 00

Pennsylvania.—Chambersburg, Penn Hall School for Girls, for work, care Mrs. L. O. Wright, 26.70; Farrell, Mary H. Davies, for work, care Dr. J. B. McCord, 1; Gettysburg, Alice Gulden, for pupil, care Rev. and Mrs. P. L. Corbin, 10; Lansdale, Schwenkfelder S. S., Infant Dept., for use of Miss F. K. Heebner, 5;

Mt. Oliver, Alfred R. Bull, for work, care Dr. J. B. McCord, 5; Overbrook, Mary E. Woodin, for work, care Rev. E. H. Smith, 10; Philadelphia, 1st Schwenkfelder ch., Friend, for work, care Miss F. K. Heebner, 25; Pittsburgh, Evan J. Davis, for work, care Dr. J. B. McCord, 1, 83 70

Ohio.—Geneva, Rev. J. F. Candy, for use of Mrs. T. D. Christie, 10; Marietta, 1st C. S. S., Men's Bible Class, for school in Ceylon, 52; Oberlin, 2d Cong. ch., Andrew Auten, for hospital, care Dr. W. A. Hemingway, 200; do., Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Assoc., for expenses of schools in Shansi, 1,200; Petersburg, Rachel Davies, for work, care Dr. H. N. Kinnear, 5, 1,467 00

Maryland.—Baltimore, Nathaniel G. Grasty, for work, care Rev. Carl Heine, 15 00

District of Columbia.—Washington, Isabel Goodhue, for school, care F. F. G. Donaldson, 15 00

Florida.—Crystal Springs, Cong. ch., Mary E. Baker, for work, care Rev. H. S. Martin, 25 00

Illinois.—Chicago, Warren-av. Cong. ch., Mrs. Frank E. Page and friends, for Frank E. Page Memorial Ward in hospital, care Dr. F. F. Tucker, 50; do., Mrs. Biloz, for use of Rev. G. E. White, 10; do., Mrs. Mina Willard, for King School, 25; La Grange, Mrs. Irving Birlby, for work, care Dr. J. B. McCord, 2; Rockford, Mrs. John Barnes, 20, H. H. Robinson, 10, and Mrs. Volney Woodruff, 5, all for chapel, care Rev. W. R. Leete, 35; do., Friends, through E. W. Chandler, for do., care do., 104, 226 00

Michigan.—Benton Harbor, Mrs. Frank Moore, for work, care Miss E. S. Perkins, 15; Grand Rapids, Park Cong. ch., of which 50 for work, care Miss Janette Miller, and 50 for scholarship, care Rev. H. S. Martin, 100; do., Geo. W. Mead, for chapel, care Rev. W. R. Leete, 100; Manistee, 1st C. S. S., Mrs. A. F. Hess Class, for pupil, care Mrs. W. E. Hitchcock, 5, 220 00

Wisconsin.—Florence, H. Rasmussen, for hospital, care Dr. and Mrs. H. N. Kinnear, 5; Milwaukee, Norman Hollenbeck, for work, care Dr. H. S. Hollenbeck, 50, 55 00

Minnesota.—Gilbert, Y. P. S. C. E., for pupil, care Manley D. Tibbetts, 60 25

Iowa.—Avoca, Alice Jackson, for work, care Rev. E. W. Galt, 5; Shenandoah, Elbert A. Read, for do., care do., 50, 55 00

Missouri.—Kansas City, Henrietta L. Gay, for St. Paul's Institute, 5; Lexington, A. J. Nolting, for work, care Rev. E. L. Nolting, 55, 60 00

South Dakota.—Avon, Grace Van Orner, for work, care Miss Leona Burr, 30; Rapid City, Bernard E. Leete, for chapel, care Rev. W. R. Leete, 10; Tyndale, Mrs. Barbara Kiehlbauch, for orphan, care Miss J. L. Graf, 25, 65 00

Nebraska.—College View, Union ch., for work, care Rev. V. P. Eastman, 29.72; Hastings, Luella Carter, for pupil or other work, care Miss Clara H. Bruce, 25; Raymond, Mrs. E. E. Sprague, for use of Rev. V. P. Eastman, 3, 57 72

Utah.—Clear Lake, Sarah E. Guernsey, for work, care Miss Mary L. Matthews, 5 00

Washington.—Shelton, S. S., for pupil, care Miss L. Vera McReynolds, 10 00

Oregon.—Portland, Alice J. Moule, of which 140 for native teacher and 10 for dormitory, Boys' Academy, both care Rev. C. L. Storrs, 150 00

California.—Claremont, Cong. ch., for Bible-woman, care Rev. R. A. Hume, 38.13; Long Beach, Jane Robertson, for hospital, care Dr. H. N. Kinnear, 1; Pasadena, Baldwin Coolidge, for native worker, care Rev. W. B. Stelle, 25; Sacramento, Mrs. Caroline Stephenson, for pupil, care Miss Emily McCallum, 50; San Diego, 1st Cong. ch., S. E. T., for use of Dr. H. N. Kinnear, 10, 124 13

Hawaii.—Honolulu, Albert S. Baker, for newspaper evangelistic work, Japan, 15 00

Canada.—Vancouver, Grandview Y. P. S. C. E., for use of Miss Margaret A. Smith, 25 00

FROM WOMAN'S BOARDS

From *Woman's Board of Missions*

Mrs. Frank G. Cook, Boston, Treasurer

For pupil, care Miss Emily McCallum,	250 00	
For pupil, care Miss Emily McCallum,	33 00	
For work, care Miss Olive Greene,	15 00	
For native worker, care Mrs. R. A. Hume,	210 00	
For native helper, care Mrs. R. A. Hume,	40 00	
For native teacher or pupil, care Miss Isabelle Phelps,	20 00	
For work, care Miss Mary F. Denton,	60 00	
For use of Miss Alice P. Adams,	20 00	
For work, care Miss Lucy K. Clark,	5 00	653 00

From *Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior*

Mrs. S. E. Hurlbut, Chicago, Illinois, Treasurer

For native helper, care Miss F. K. Heebner,	150 00	
For use of Miss F. K. Heebner,	25 00	
For use of Miss Luella Miner,	23 00	198 00

From *Woman's Board of Missions for the Pacific*

Mrs. W. W. Ferrier, Berkeley, California, Treasurer

For work, care Miss Bertha Allen, 17 50

Income Higher Educational Work Endowment Fund

For Madras College for Women, 500 00

China Medical Board

Toward salary, Dr. Marion Young,	167 40	
For part running expenses, Tehchow Hospital,	259 69	427 09
		11,519 58
Donations received in March,		69,599 05
Legacies received in March,		24,256 34
		93,855 39

Total from September 1, 1919, to March 31, 1920. Donations, $686,643.61; Legacies, $91,860.08 = $778,503.69.

Advance Work in the Philippines

Oregon.—Portland, J. H. Abbott, 25 00

Tientsin Building Fund

Vermont.—Woodstock, Friends, received in January,	400 00	
Acknowledged in January, by error,	4 00	396 00

Angola Fund

North Carolina.—Lowell, 1st Cong. ch., 5; Raleigh, 1st C. S. S., 18.20,	23 20
Georgia.—Savannah, 1st Cong. ch.	31 50
Alabama.—Beloit, Y. P. S. C. E., 5; do., Union S. S., 1,	6 00
Louisiana.—New Iberia, St. Paul's Cong. ch.	5 00
Illinois.—Chicago, Lincoln Memorial Cong. ch.	35 00
Oklahoma.—Boley, Cong. ch.	20 00
	120 70